

The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, MARCH 12, 1881.

CONTENTS.

CURRENT TOPICS	347
BALLOT ACT AMENDMENT	349
THE CONVEYANCING BILL	350
REVIEWS	351
CORRESPONDENCE	351
NEW ORDERS	352
CASES OF THE WEEK:—	
Ex parte The Baroness Willoughby D'Eresby	353
Fisher v. Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock Company	353
Long v. Ovenden	354
Day v. Finch	354
McMahon v. Field	354
Hastings v. Hurley	354
Bergmann v. Macmillan	354
Hamilton v. Chaine, Morgan, Claimant	355
CASES BEFORE THE BANKRUPTCY REGISTRARS:—	
Re Stanley Harris	355
SOCIETIES	355
LAW STUDENTS' JOURNAL	355
OBITUARY	357
PENDING LEGISLATION	357
LEGAL APPOINTMENTS	358
COMPANIES	358
CREDITORS' CLAIMS	359
COURT PAPERS	360
LEGISLATION OF THE WEEK	360
LONDON GAZETTES, &c., &c.	361

CASES REPORTED IN THE WEEKLY REPORTER.

Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company v. Huth (App.)....	367
Cape Breton Company (Limited) v. Fenn and others (App.)....	366
Chatterley, Ex parte. In re Wix (Bkcy.)	366
Conybeare v. Lewis (Ch.Div. M.R.)	394
Copp, In re. Ex parte Drew (App.)	390
Eaton v. Barker and others (Ex. Div.)	398
"Fanchon" The (Adm. Div.)	399
Farina's Trade-Marks, In re (Ch Div. M.R.)	391
Poster, In re. Merrill v. Morton (Ch.Div. V.C.M.)	394
Frazer & Co. v. Cuthbertson (Q.B. Div.)	396
Harrison v. Leutner (Ch Div. M.R.)	393
MacLaren & Walker, Ex parte. In re MacColla (App.)	389
Robinson v. Pickering (App.)	386
Ward, Sturt, & Sharp's Trade-Marks, In re (Ch.Div. V.C.H.) ..	395

CURRENT TOPICS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that the action relating to the legality of the dismissal of the late Remembrancer of the City of London, will come for decision before the Master of the Rolls.

THE BENCHERS of the Inner Temple have acceded to the resolution recently passed by the other three Inns of Court relative to the call of solicitors to the bar; and the regulations will now be altered so as to enable solicitors to be called after the lapse of one year only.

AN ODD MISTAKE occasioned some excitement in Lincoln's-inn on Wednesday. In the daily cause-paper of the Chancery Division, issued on that evening, there was a list of causes stated as to be heard before Vice-Chancellor MALINS on the following day. The list in reality belonged to Vice-Chancellor HALL, and a revised edition of the paper was issued next morning.

PROBABLY THE MOST LENGTHY trial ever known in an action for negligence against solicitors, *The Berlin Phosphate Sewage and Manure Company (Limited) v.*

Combe and Wainwright, ended on Saturday, when Mr. Justice DENMAN reserved judgment, and we accordingly postpone our report. The evidence is stated to have occupied twenty-five days, and the trial lasted in all thirty-one days.

IT WAS STATED by Mr. SHAW-LIFFEYRE in the House of Commons this week that the new Courts of Justice will provide accommodation for twenty-one separate and distinct courts. Under the original plan, with reference to which the contract with the builders was made, only eighteen courts were provided for, and as that plan has, until the present time, we believe, been strictly carried out in that respect, it will be interesting to know in what part of the building, or on what part of the surplus ground, the three extra courts spoken of by the First Commissioner are to be provided.

THE LAMENTED DEATH of Sir H. M. JACKSON after being appointed a judge, but before being sworn in, is probably without parallel in our judicial history. The nearest (but a very different) case is that of Lord HARDWICKE's son, the Hon. CHARLES YORKE, who, in 1770, after great hesitation, accepted the Great Seal in the Duke of GRAFTON's Ministry. On the 17th of January he was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and as Lord Chancellor, and received the seals, but he died three days afterwards, before taking his seat in the Court of Chancery, and before his patent of peerage as Lord MORDEN had passed the Great Seal.

THE USUAL CONSEQUENCE of a cause list being built up during a season of delayed hearing, has occurred with reference to the Middlesex list. Under such circumstances a cause list swells rapidly, but as Mr. Justice LOVES recently remarked, it falls to pieces as soon as it is attacked. Actions defended simply for the purpose of delay are kept in the list until the very eve of trial, and it is only the prospect of facing a judge and jury that brings the litigant without a case to a settlement which ought to have been made long before.

IT WILL BE OBSERVED from the reprint of the Solicitors Remuneration Bill, as brought into the House of Commons, which will be found elsewhere, that an amendment which we have persistently urged ever since the Bill first saw the light, has now at last been adopted. The President of the Incorporated Law Society for the time being has been added to the body who are to make the rules for regulating the remuneration of solicitors. It is now provided that, "In England, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President for the time being of the Incorporated Law Society, or any three of them, the Lord Chancellor being one," shall make the general order as to remuneration. And it is also provided that, one month at least before any such general order is made, a copy of the regulations and provisions proposed to be embodied therein shall be communicated in writing to the Council of the Incorporated Law Society, "who shall be at liberty to submit such observations and suggestions in writing as they may think fit to offer thereon," and the rule-making body are to take into consideration these observations and suggestions, and, after duly considering the same, are to make the order.

INSIDE THE COVER of the new edition of the Chronological Table and Index of the Statutes, which has just been issued to the subscribers to the *Law Reports* for 1881, there is a label apparently designed to commemorate the liberality of the Council of Law Reporting. It is stated that the volume is "presented" by the council to the subscribers. This is a mistake. The subscribers present the book to themselves, and are forced to do so by the council. It is worth while to turn to the statement made by Lord FREDERICK CAVENTISH in the House of Commons in answer to Mr. MACDONALD on the 18th of February last. From that statement it appears that the council made a bargain with the Government to take 5,000 copies of the Index at 5s. a copy. The Government, no doubt, showed some generosity to the council. Mr. MACDONALD, speaking on behalf of the public, would probably have called it partiality. At all events 10s., the price at which the book is offered to the public, is "considerably less than the cost price of the paper and printing." But in some unexplained way it appears that the cost is covered by disposing of 5,000 copies at 5s. a copy. However this may be, the council spent £1,250 on the purchase. In other words, £1,250 subscribed for law reports have been diverted in order to give the subscribers what they have not asked for.

SOME DIFFICULT QUESTIONS are likely to arise as to the patronage hitherto exercised by the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and the Chief Baron, and we gather from Mr. GLADSTONE'S statement in the House of Commons that legislation on the subject is contemplated. The Supreme Court of Judicature (Officers) Act, 1879, provides, by section 9, that "the right of filling any vacancy in the office of Master of the Supreme Court or in any clerkship in the Central Office shall" (except in the cases of the Queen's Coroner and Master of the Crown Office, the patronage of which is reserved to the Lord Chief Justice of England) "be vested in the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in rotation, and in such order as they by agreement among themselves determine," while, subject as aforesaid, the right of filling any vacancy in, and making any new appointment in, the Central Office is vested in the Lord Chancellor, with the approval of the Treasury. The extent of Lord COLERIDGE'S patronage depends upon the construction of this section. It may be urged that, since two of the three Chief Justiceships have ceased to exist, the patronage will be now divided equally between the Lord Chief Justice of England and the Master of the Rolls. On the other hand, it may be contended that Lord COLERIDGE has succeeded to all the rights of the other two Chief Justices, and if so, he would obtain three appointments out of every four. It is to be observed that by the recent Order in Council for the consolidation of the Divisions it is provided that "all powers and authorities which, by any law or custom have heretofore been exercised by the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer respectively, shall, from and after the time when this order shall take effect, be capable of being exercised by the Lord Chief Justice of England, unless such exercise thereof shall be contrary or repugnant to any express provision in any Act of Parliament contained."

THE ROYAL COMMISSION which will shortly be appointed to inquire into the constitution and working of the Ecclesiastical Statutes as created or modified under the Reformation Statutes of the 24th and 25th years of King Henry VIII. "and any subsequent Acts," will enter upon a very difficult and delicate inquiry. The "Reformation Statutes" referred to by the Archbishop of Canterbury would seem to be 24 Hen. 8, c. 12, and 25 Hen. 8, c. 19. These Acts were repealed by 1 & 2 Philip & Mary, c. 8, but revived, together with six other

Acts, *in pari materia*, but not relating to courts ecclesiastical, by 1 Eliz. c. 1, from the preamble to which we learn that the whole eight "were made and established as well for the utter extinguishment and putting away of all usurped and foreign powers and authorities out of this realm, as also for the restoring and uniting to the Imperial Crown of this realm the ancient jurisdictions and authorities, superiorities, and pre-eminences to the same of right belonging and appertaining." Turning to the two Acts, the preamble to 24 Hen. 8, c. 12, recites that "by diverse sundrie olde autentike histories and cronicles, it is manifestly declared and expressed that this realme of England is an empire, and so hath been accepted in the worlde, govned by ovr suprmee heede and King . . . unto whom a body politike . . . devided in termes and by names of spualties and temporalitie, ben bounden and owen to bere nexte to God a naturall and humble obedience." The Act then prescribes that in lieu of the appeal to Rome there shall be an appeal from the archdeacons to the bishops, and from the bishops to the archbishops, from whom there is to be no appeal except in matters touching the King, in which matters there appears to be an appeal to the Upper House of Convocation. The second, and better known, statute, 25 Hen. 8, c. 19, is the "Acte for the submission of the Clergie to the Kynges Majestie." This Act provides that for lack of justice at or in any of the courts of the archbishops of this realm, or in any of the King's dominions, it shall be lawful to the parties aggrieved to appeal to the King's Majesty "in the Kynges Court of Chauncie, and that upon every suche appele a comission shal be directed under the Greates Seale to such psones as shall be named by the Kynges Highnes lyke as in case of appele frome the Admyrall Courte, to here and dyffynytlyvly determyne such appele." It will be noticed that these commissioners, afterwards called the "High Court of Delegates," may have been few or many, lay or spiritual persons, at the absolute pleasure of the Crown; while at the same time it was from the Crown, not from the Act of Parliament, that the individual commissioners, as distinguished from the commission as a body, derived their appointments. The Act, 2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 92, although it repealed so much of the Act 25 Hen. 8, c. 19, as empowered the Sovereign "to grant a commission authorizing the persons named therein to hear and determine such [ecclesiastical] appeals," and transferred the powers of the High Court of Delegates to the Sovereign in Council, did not effect so great a change as may have been generally supposed. Privy Councillors have always been named at the absolute pleasure of the Sovereign, and no particular Privy Councillor had ever any exclusive right to attend a particular council. By the Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 41, however, the absolute freedom of choice of ecclesiastical judges which the Sovereign had theretofore possessed became limited. "The Judicial Committee" was formed, to which all appeals, which by virtue of any law, statute, or custom, might be brought before the Sovereign in Council, were to be referred for report. This Judicial Committee consists of official personages designated by the statute itself, so that the power of the Sovereign to delegate the hearing of ecclesiastical appeals to particular persons was swept away about fifty years ago. *Hinc ille lacrimae.*

THE BRITISH TAXPAYER may have something to say to the bill he is called upon to pay for public litigation during the past year. An additional sum of £30,100 is required beyond the estimated amount, the expenditure having been £102,769 instead of £72,669, as was anticipated. This additional outlay is distributed under six different classes. Under the head of "Criminal Prosecutions" there is an increase of £15,400, in explanation of which it is stated that the prosecution of the West of England and South Wales Bank Directors cost £7,587 (of which sum, how-

ever, only a portion is chargeable to the year 1880—81, and that the prosecution of the Northern Counties Assurance Association will amount to £7,230. Under the head of "Legal Proceedings," an additional sum of £4,200 has to be provided, which is attributed to the recent ecclesiastical suits and to two actions by the Lords of the Admiralty. There is also an increase of £800 upon the estimate for "Coin Prosecutions," while that under the head of "Bankruptcy" has been exceeded by £6,500; the recent depression of trade accounting, it is stated, for the increase in the number of cases in which the judge has directed the Solicitor to the Treasury to prosecute fraudulent bankrupts. There is an increase of £500 under the head of "Rewards, &c.," and of £2,700 under that of "Parliamentary Agency," the latter head including £1,129 8s. for the parliamentary agents' costs re Metropolitan Waterworks Purchase Bill. The estimate for law charges and criminal prosecutions in Ireland has been exceeded by £6,600, the fees to law officers and other counsel in the recent State prosecutions having amounted to £3,100.

BALLOT ACT AMENDMENT.

THE Ballot Act, 1872, was, as originally drawn, a permanent measure, but while it was passing through the House of Lords their lordships, on the motion of the Duke of Richmond, the then leader of the Opposition, inserted a clause to the effect that the Act should "continue in force till the 31st day of December, 1880, and no longer, unless Parliament should otherwise determine." Afterwards, by the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1880 (43 & 44 Vict. c. 48), the Act was, together with a heterogeneous mass of "expiring" statutes, continued until the 31st of December, 1881. The Bill now before Parliament makes the Act of 1872 perpetual, and, in fifteen clauses and a rather lengthy schedule, provides in a fairly workmanlike manner a series of not very important amendments of which decisions and experience have shown the necessity. We will shortly consider the more material of these amendments.

The third clause very sensibly provides that a ballot-paper "shall not be void by reason only of a departure from the directions for the guidance of the voter in voting contained in the second schedule to the Ballot Act, 1872, if it appears to the satisfaction of the returning officer or of the court at the trial of an election petition that the ballot-paper shows for whom the voter intended to vote, and that such departure from the directions was not intended by the voter to enable his vote to be identified, and, having regard to the circumstances, does not enable his vote to be identified." This is in affirmance of *Woodward v. Sarsons* (L. R. 10 C. P. 733), and, indeed, the wording of the clause reminds one very forcibly of the language of Brett, L.J., in the judgment in that case. It will be remembered that the Scotch judges in *Haswell v. Stewart* (2 O'M. & H. 215), had disallowed a triple cross and a straight line, whereas the Court of Common Pleas, in the case to which we have referred, allowed two crosses, three crosses, and various other instances of deviation from the statutory cross.

The sixth clause is rather an important one, and is, we think, open to grave objection. By the use of a very complicated machinery of resolutions of local bodies, inquiries to be directed by the Privy Council, and Privy Council orders, power is given to the local authorities "who have power to divide a borough into polling districts, to direct that the poll taken at a parliamentary election for such borough shall be kept open until eight o'clock in the afternoon." The present law of the subject is this: in boroughs, except metropolitan boroughs, the poll is open from eight a.m. till four p.m., by 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 36, s. 2. In metropolitan boroughs the hour of closing is eight p.m., by 41 Vict. c. 4. In counties the hour is five p.m., by 16 & 17 Vict. c. 15, the

opening hour being uniformly eight a.m. The Ballot Act of 1872 leaves the polling hours untouched. It appears that this state of the law has been found to be unsatisfactory, and we are not surprised that it should be so. There are many boroughs where an extension of the hour is needed quite as urgently as in the metropolis. There are many counties containing polling places at which the extension from four to five is quite inadequate. A later hour is obviously more convenient in the summer than in the winter months. Lastly, whatever the hour may be, it is of the very greatest consequence that it should be easily ascertainable by every voter.

We think that the burden of fixing the hour is unwisely thrown upon local authorities, who are proverbially worried to death already by the statutes perpetually being passed which leave details to be carried out by their resolutions. Also the fluctuations which the clause provides for will render it a matter of difficulty to ascertain in a moment what the polling hours are. We would suggest, therefore, that occasion should be taken to consolidate the polling hours enactments, and to provide a fixed hour, varying only with population and periods of the year, determined by statute. But we see no particular objection to an eight o'clock closing all round.

Passing over the other clauses of the Bill, we come to the schedules. It will be remembered that very material portions of the Ballot Act, 1872, are contained in the schedule to that Act, and the schedules to the amending Bill will be found to contain some important provisions. First amongst these we notice the direction that rule 15 is to be read with the addition that "in a county or borough there shall be at least one polling station for every five hundred electors." We think that this is a very proper amendment of the present rule, which allows the returning officer an unlimited discretion in the matter.

We do not see any particular necessity for amending rule 31 as suggested. That rule runs: "The candidates may respectively appoint agents to attend the counting of the votes." It is proposed to substitute:

"One agent may be appointed by or on behalf of each candidate to attend the counting of the votes, or if all the candidates, with the approval of the returning officer, so agree, such larger number of agents as are so agreed on may be appointed to attend the counting of the votes."

We suppose that the alteration is suggested by reports of the exhaustion which must have occasionally befallen agents who have attended continuous and protracted counts. We should have thought that a relaxation of the rules which prescribe continuous counting would better have met the case. At any rate, we think some limit should be placed upon the number of agents who are to attend, in order to avoid confusion and discussion.

The alterations of rules 29, 34, and of "so much of rule 37 as is repealed by this Act," appear to be suggested by *Stowe v. Jolliffe* (No. 1) (L. R. 9 C. P. 446). They are of a very minute character, and the only observation we have to make upon them is that we think it better, for the sake of clearness, that rule 37 should be repealed altogether, and re-enacted with the necessary amendments.

The "statement in tabular form," which the returning officer is to send to a Secretary of State, will entail considerable additional labour on the part of the clerks of that officer. By rule 36 a return is to be made to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the number of ballot-papers rejected under the heads of "Want of official mark," and three other heads. The Bill adds seven other particulars to the proposed table, such as the number of voters on the register, the number of voters to whom ballot-papers were delivered, the number of votes counted, &c. All which statements will, we suppose, be printed in some future parliamentary paper.

THE CONVEYANCING BILL.

III.—AS TO MORTGAGES.

THE provisions of this Bill as to mortgages deserve careful consideration. We have, first of all, some clearly advisable alterations of technical rules. Thus clause 19 proposes to put an end to the doctrine that in strictness a mortgagee cannot be compelled to assign the mortgage debt on redemption either by the mortgagor or by a stranger. The clause—which is to apply to mortgages made either before or after the commencement of the Act, and notwithstanding expressions of intention to the contrary—provides that, “where a mortgagor is entitled to redeem, he shall, by virtue of this Act, have power to require the mortgagee, instead of re-conveying, and on the terms on which he would be bound to re-convey, to assign the mortgage debt, and convey the mortgaged property to any third person, as the mortgagee directs; and the mortgagee shall, by virtue of this Act, be bound to assign and convey accordingly.” An exception is made in the case of a mortgagee who is, or has been, in possession.

The next clause (20) proposes to abolish the absurd rule that the mortgagee cannot be compelled by his mortgagor to produce the title deeds for inspection, unless the mortgagee is solicitor to the mortgagor, or the title deeds relate also to property not subject to the mortgage. It is provided that a mortgagor, so long as his right to redeem subsists, shall be entitled “from time to time, at reasonable times, on his request, and at his own cost, and on payment of the mortgagee’s costs and expenses in this behalf,” to inspect and take copies, abstracts, or extracts from the title deeds. This clause is applicable only to mortgages made after the commencement of the Act, but as to these it will operate, notwithstanding any stipulation to the contrary.

The next provision is referred to in the marginal note as “restriction on consolidation of mortgages.” If we read aright the provision, it is aimed at the abolition (subject to expression of a contrary intention) of all consolidation, properly so called. Consolidation of mortgages is the union of several debts respectively charged upon several estates. Now, the clause provides “that a mortgagor seeking to redeem any one mortgage shall, by virtue of this Act, be entitled to do so, without paying any money due under any separate mortgage made by him, or by any person through whom he claims, on property other than that comprised in the mortgage which he seeks to redeem.” This section applies only if and as far as a contrary intention is not expressed in the mortgage deeds, or one of them.” That is to say, unless it is expressly provided in one of the mortgages that it shall not be redeemed unless all other mortgages on different estates due by the same mortgagor to the same mortgagee are also redeemed, the right of consolidation proper (as distinguished from tacking) will be gone. The section is to apply only where the mortgages, or one of them, are or is made after the commencement of the Act. If this provision is passed into law, solicitors will have to inquire of every mortgagee for whom they act whether he has formerly lent any money to the same mortgagor on a different property, and if he has, will have to insert a consolidation clause in the mortgage. In order to avoid the possibility of mistake, there can be little doubt that there will be inserted in every mortgage deed a consolidation clause, and thus the only result of the proposed legislation will be the lengthening of instruments which the Act is designed to shorten.

The succeeding clause relates to the leasing powers of mortgagor and mortgagee in possession. It proposes to enable a mortgagor in possession, as against every incumbrancer, and a mortgagee in possession, as against all prior incumbrancers and the mortgagor, to grant “agricultural or occupation” leases for not exceeding

twenty-one years, and building leases for not exceeding ninety-nine years, every such lease to take effect in possession not later than twelve months after its date; to reserve the best rent, without fine; to contain a covenant by the lessee for payment of rent, and a condition of re-entry on non-payment of rent; and a counterpart of each lease to be executed. If the lease is made by the mortgagor, he is, within one month after making the lease, to deliver to the mortgagee a counterpart duly executed by the lessee, but the lessee is not to be concerned to see that this provision is complied with. This follows the usual covenant on the part of a mortgagor to whom a power of leasing is given, but, considering the importance to the mortgagee of knowing the existence and terms of tenancies of the mortgaged property, so as to be able to avail himself of the powers of a landlord, it does not seem very safe to rely upon the mere statutory direction. The whole of the clause relating to the leasing powers of mortgagor and mortgagee is only to apply in the absence of the expression of a contrary intention in the mortgage deed “or otherwise in writing.” Can this last provision have been considered? By whom is this contrary intention to be expressed “otherwise in writing”? The Bill does not say. We conclude it is by the person not a party to the lease who is to be bound by it. If so, at any time after a mortgage, not containing any express power to lease, the mortgagee may deprive the mortgagor of his statutory power to lease by writing a letter expressing a contrary intention. It does not appear that the letter need even reach the mortgagor; all that is necessary is that the contrary intention shall be “expressed in writing.” How then is it supposed that anyone can safely accept a lease from a mortgagor under this new statutory power? He can only do so after he has obtained (a) declaration by the mortgagee that he has not expressed in writing any “contrary intention.” It is odd that, while nothing is said of agreement between mortgagor and mortgagee with reference to the expression of a contrary intention “otherwise in writing,” it is expressly provided that the provisions of this clause, or any of them, may, “by agreement made after the commencement of this Act, between mortgagor and mortgagee, be applied to a mortgage made before the commencement of the Act,” but nothing is there said about this agreement being in writing. The whole of this clause appears to be rather loosely drafted.

Clause 28 deals with the powers incident to the estate of a mortgagee. In a mortgage by deed made after the commencement of the Act, in the absence of the expression in the deed of a contrary intention, there is to be implied the ordinary power of sale, exercisable either on three months’ notice, or two months’ arrest of interest, or breach of some provision in the mortgage deed or “in this Act” by the mortgagor to be observed or performed, other than a covenant for payment of the mortgage money or interest; a [limited—see clause 27] power to insure and keep insured any building, the premiums paid being a charge on the mortgaged property; a power when the mortgage money has become due to appoint a receiver; and a power, while the mortgagee is in possession, to cut and sell timber and other trees ripe for cutting, and not planted or left standing for shelter or ornament. Clauses 25 and 26 make the usual subsidiary provisions applicable.

“Urgency” says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, “is producing effects which have not yet been observed outside the House of Commons. The Speaker, it is understood declines to take opposed private business while a Bill which has been declared urgent is before the House, and the consequence is that such Bills as the Great Eastern Railway Bill—which Mr. Bryce opposes as chairman of the Preservation of Commons Committee, because it is proposed to carry a line across Epping Forest—and other Bills of an important character are for the present laid aside.”

REVIEWS.

PARISH LAW.

STEER'S PARISH LAW; BEING A DIGEST OF THE LAW RELATING TO THE CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL GOVERNMENT OF PARISHES AND THE RELIEF OF THE POOR. FOURTH EDITION. By WALTER HENRY MACNAMARA, Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Sons; H. Sweet; and W. Maxwell & Son.

It is, we believe, over twenty years since the last edition of Steer was published, and in the meantime legislation has so greatly altered the position of the parish, that "Local Government Law" would probably be a more appropriate title for the book. Mr. Macnamara has remodelled it with care and judgment, and we think it will be found an acceptable manual for lawyer and layman. Bearing in mind that it is described as a digest, and that without rigorous compression it could not have been kept within anything like its present size, we cannot reasonably complain of the somewhat scanty treatment of some subjects, but we confess we should have been glad to have found some suggestions as to the points which have been raised on the new Burials Act, and as to the provision of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 77, s. 23, as to extraordinary traffic.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SECTION 26 OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—The recent case of *Ex parte The Merchant Banking Company, Re Durham*, reported 29 W. R. 368 (and noted 25 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, 295), deserves the careful attention of the profession. When we find the Court of Appeal, eleven years after the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, has come into force, deliberately overruling the Chief Judge upon the construction of a section of the Act which goes to the very root of the policy which was supposed to pervade the Act—viz., that the statutory majority of creditors, acting *bonâ fide*, should, in all cases, be the judges both of the conduct of their debtors and of the course which should be pursued in regard to the realization and winding up of their estates—the general public may, I think, well exclaim about "the glorious uncertainty of the law." With the very highest respect for the judges of the Court of Appeal, however, I venture to suggest that the conclusion come to by them in opposition to that of the Chief Judge is not consistent with the intention or the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, and for the following reasons:—

The question was upon the construction of the 28th section of the Act, which provides that "the trustee may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the creditors, . . . accept any composition offered by the bankrupt, or assent to any general scheme of settlement of the affairs of the bankrupt, upon such terms as may be thought expedient, . . . subject nevertheless to the approval of the court." The Chief Judge held (quoting from the note of the case in the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL) "that there was, in regard to the functions of the court, no distinction between sections 28 and 126, and that the court had no power to set aside the determination of the creditors unless it was shown that there had been some fraud in the proceedings." But the Court of Appeal reversed this ruling, and held that the court had an absolute discretion to approve or otherwise of the scheme assented to by the creditors; and it is to the reasons assigned by the Master of the Rolls and the other judges constituting the court for coming to this conclusion that I venture to take exception.

First, then, the Master of the Rolls is reported to have said: "The meaning of section 28 is clear. Section 126

has really no bearing on it. On reference to section 126 it appears that there are two meetings of creditors. The second confirms what the first has done. Under section 28 there is but one meeting, with reference to which the judge is, as Lord Justice James has observed, in a position similar to that of the second meeting in section 126. That second meeting has to investigate everything, and, on the discovery of important matters which were unknown at the time of the first meeting, may, as it thinks fit, upset or confirm the resolution of the first meeting. Why should not a judge exercise the same power as this second meeting of creditors?"

I will answer the question by pointing out the following distinctions between the procedure under the two sections, which, to my mind, are quite sufficient to account for the Legislature requiring two meetings to be held under section 126, and only one under section 28, without intending to give the court any more powers under the one than under the other section.

First, then, under section 126, the creditors have no opportunity of ascertaining the position of their debtor or of seeing a statement of his affairs until they assemble at the first meeting. This, I submit, is a very good reason why another meeting should be held to confirm any resolutions which may then be come to. On the other hand, a meeting called under section 28 is really a second meeting, it being necessary, before such a meeting can be called, that a first meeting shall have been held, at which a statement of affairs shall have been produced, the debtor examined thereon, and a trustee appointed, and the resolutions passed at such meeting must have been duly registered. Therefore, as regards the opportunity of investigating the debtor's affairs and transactions, the creditors are at least in as good a position when they assemble at a meeting called under the 28th section as they are at a second meeting under the 126th section. In fact, they are in a very much better position in this respect, for they have had the opportunity of a much more complete and searching investigation being made by the trustee and committee of inspection appointed by them than they could possibly make by simply questioning the debtor at the meeting, which is practically all they have the opportunity of doing under section 126.

Secondly, the notice calling the first meeting under section 126 (form 108) does not give to the creditors any intimation whatever whether any, or, if any, what, offer of composition will be laid before the creditors at the meeting, so that, until they actually arrive at the meeting, they have no opportunity of considering the offer or of forming any opinion thereon. This, again, is a very good reason why a second meeting should, in such case, be required to be held to confirm the resolutions. Now, on the other hand, the notice convening a meeting under section 28 must, under rule 304, be sent by post to each of the creditors who have proved their debts seven days previously, and must state "the object of the meeting and the business proposed to be transacted thereat." And in practice it has always been required that the notices shall state fully the proposition to be laid before the creditors. So that, when the creditors assemble at the meeting, they are in a position to fully discuss the proposition to be laid before them, and to come to a final determination thereon without a second meeting having to be held.

It is also important, upon this point, to consider the fact that, under section 126, the majority required to confirm the resolutions at the second meeting is only a majority in number and value, while the majority required at the first meeting, like the majority required at a meeting under section 28, is a majority in number representing three-fourths in value, so that, supposing the resolution to be carried at the first meeting, it would require a very substantial defection in value from the creditors voting in favour at the first meeting to prevent it from being confirmed at the second meeting. Evidently, therefore, the Legislature intended to provide

against a capricious change of mind on the part of some few creditors upsetting the determination come to by the necessary majority at the first meeting. And, by analogy, I contend it was never intended that the court should overrule the deliberate resolutions of the creditors unless some facts were shown which would be sufficient under section 126 to induce the court to withhold registration.

The Master of the Rolls, quoting the words of section 28, "subject nevertheless to the approval of the court," further remarks, "There are no words to limit the discretion thus given;" and upon this he decides that the court has a full judicial discretion to approve or withhold its approval. On this, too, I venture to submit that the decision of the Chief Judge is more in accordance with the intention and provisions of the Act. The concluding paragraph of section 126 provides that, "if it appear to the court on satisfactory evidence that a composition cannot, in consequence of legal difficulties or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the debtor, the court may adjudge the debtor a bankrupt, and proceedings may be had accordingly." Surely the powers thus expressly given to the court are as wide as the words in section 28 can be held to be; and yet, as was admitted by the Master of the Rolls, under that section resolutions duly passed are bound to be registered unless fraud be shown. And surely in exercising a judicial discretion the court is bound to consider and act upon the scope of the whole Act of Parliament, and if express provisions are found for regulating the carrying out of compositions in another part of the Act, or in the rules made in pursuance of the Act, it ought to take cognizance thereof and exercise its discretion in accordance therewith. To do otherwise would be to make the Act inconsistent in itself; whilst, if my contention be correct, then rule 280 and other provisions (ignored apparently by the Court of Appeal) would be applicable to the case.

Having laid down the rule that the court has an absolute judicial discretion to withhold its approval to the composition, notwithstanding that the statutory majority of creditors have resolved to accept it, the Master of the Rolls proceeded to comment upon the facts of the case, but into these I do not propose to follow him. It may be that the conduct of the debtors on various points was open to censure. But have any of your readers ever known of a failure where the debtors have been entirely free from blame? My contention is that the creditors were the parties intended by the Act to decide upon the conduct of their debtors, and that it was not in the province of the court to undo what the creditors had resolved upon in this respect. The same principle was held by the Chief Judge to apply to the discharge of a bankrupt under section 48 in *Ex parte Hamilton* (26 W. R. 679), but possibly the Court of Appeal might now overrule that decision also.

I have only one more observation to make, relative to the following remarks of Lord Justice James. He says:—"One has heard of 'a new way to pay old debts.' One has heard of persons living on the interest of their debts, and in old comedies it was not uncommon to represent a citizen of London making a fortune out of three successive bankruptcies. But until now I did not know how penniless beggars could openly, legally, make a considerable fortune out of their failure. It appears that by reckless trading and expenditure Durham was reduced to assets £99,724, liabilities £153,740. The debtor then says to his creditors, 'Sell me my assets for ten shillings in the pound on my liabilities; that is, let me have my £99,724 for £75,000. The assets are £99,000 if left in my hands. They will never in bankruptcy or liquidation produce anything like £99,000. If you get two-thirds you may think yourselves lucky. Let us avoid these expensive proceedings.' And so he turns into profit all the losses he has sustained, puts the money into his pocket, and all expenditure is saved." Now, if there is

any value at all in the remarks of the Lord Justice, they simply come to this, that in no case whatever of failure ought the creditors to be allowed to take a composition unless it be to the full extent of the amount of the assets as shown upon paper; in other words, in *bonâ fide* cases compositions would become impossible. I can only say that this is certainly not the view heretofore taken by commercial men and lawyers of experience in commercial matters. They have been in the habit of considering that in all cases of composition, where it is intended to give the debtor an opportunity of continuing his business, a sufficient margin of assets should be allowed to him to enable him to work such business successfully; unless such a margin be allowed, it is clear that it would be simply impossible for anyone to continue a business successfully, as his credit would be entirely gone. The acceptance of a composition which would allow such a margin does not prejudice the creditors, as in all cases the composition stipulated for is at least as much as, if not more than, the estate would pay if wound up. And unless fraud, or something as reprehensible, be shown (as to which the creditors are the parties intended by the Act to decide), the general body of creditors are interested in keeping a business firm going, not on their own account merely, but in the interest of the trading community at large, and even on the grounds of public policy.

March 5, 1881.

A SOLICITOR.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—Will you allow me to ask your readers what is the law on the following point:—

A. lets to B, and B. takes, a furnished house for nine or twelve months. During the tenancy a frost sets in, and one of the pipes bursts, causing damage to A.'s property, and resulting in B. getting no water by that pipe. He gets water through another pipe. Whose duty is it to repair the pipe and restore the service of water? If B. does so, can he recover the cost against A. or retain it out of the rent? A. pays all rates and taxes except gas and water rates, which B. pays. There is no written agreement between the parties.

I shall esteem it a favour if any of your correspondents will give the law.

CLERICUS.

[See *Anderson v. Oppenheimer*, noticed 24 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, 479; so far as we remember, however, this was the case of an unfurnished house.—ED. S.J.]

NEW ORDERS.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

NOTICE.—The following will be the arrangements in this division during the rest of the Hilary Sittings at Westminster and Guildhall—i.e., up to the 13th of April—subject to any necessary alterations in consequence of the Old Bailey Sessions or of election petitions. There will be six courts sitting daily at *Nisi Prius* for the trial of special and common jury actions. Cases for further consideration will be taken on Saturdays. At Westminster *Nisi Prius* cases will be taken in the following courts:—The Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Exchequer, the Bail Court, the Lords Justices' Court, and the First and Second Vice-Chancellors' Courts. Three judges will sit in the Court of Common Pleas for the despatch of the new trial paper and parliamentary and municipal business. On Mondays and Tuesdays, motions of all kinds, opposed and unopposed, will be taken before the new trial paper. Two judges will sit in the Court of Exchequer Chamber for the despatch of appeals from the inferior courts and for the Crown and Revenue paper, and

cases stated under 37 & 38 Vict. c. 16. On Wednesdays and Thursdays, motions of all kinds, opposed and unopposed, will be taken in this court before the ordinary paper. Two judges will sit separately in two courts for the despatch of the special paper and demurrers. On Fridays and Saturdays these two judges will sit together for the hearing of motions of all kinds, opposed and unopposed, after which they will take business to be specially fixed. This arrangement of the two judges sitting together on Fridays and Saturdays cannot come into operation until the number of the judges in this division is complete—one judge sitting at chambers.

THE EXTRADITION ACT.

The *Gazette* for Friday, 4th March, contains the text of a treaty for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals concluded on the 24th of November last between Her Majesty's Government and the King of the Netherlands and Grand Duke of Luxemburg, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Brussels on the 5th of January. The treaty comes into force on the 15th inst. It may be terminated at any time by either of the high contracting parties, but is to remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

CASES OF THE WEEK.

LANDLORD AND TENANT—FIXTURES—SIGNBOARD OF PUBLIC-HOUSE.—In a case of *Ex parte The Baroness Wilmshurst v. D'Eresby*, before the Court of Appeal on the 3rd inst., a question arose as to the ownership of the signboard of a public-house. The signboard had a peculiar value, arising from the fact that it had been painted by a celebrated artist. In the year 1847 it was fastened by iron holdfasts to the outside wall of the house, over the entrance. It was then re-painted by the artist, who stood on a ladder for the purpose. At this time the house was occupied by one Edward Roberts, as tenant from year to year. Afterwards, his son, Robert Roberts, occupied the house as yearly tenant, but it did not appear that he was his father's legal personal representative. In 1861, the owner of the freehold granted a lease of the house to Robert Roberts for twenty-one years. In 1863 he died, and his widow afterwards married again, first, one Rae, and afterwards, one Richards. On her marriage with Richards, the lease was assigned to the trustees of her marriage settlement. In 1871, the trustees, with the concurrence of Richards and his wife, surrendered the lease to the freeholder, and a new lease was granted to Richards for fifty-eight years. In 1876, after his death, his widow assigned the lease to a Miss Thomas. The signboard was expressly excepted from the assignment. It had remained fixed outside the house, as it was in 1847, until 1866, when some alterations were made in the house, that part of it to which the signboard was affixed being pulled down. The signboard was then taken inside the house, and was fixed up in the entrance-hall, being fastened by a screw to a wooden plug let into the wall, and there it remained until 1880. In 1873, Mrs. Richards made a claim to it as her property, and attempted to remove it, but the agent of the freeholder interfered, and claimed it as the property of the freeholder, and Mrs. Richards withdrew her claim. In 1879, Miss Thomas filed a liquidation petition, and the trustee in the liquidation claimed the signboard as having been in her order and disposition with the consent of the true owner. There was evidence of the existence of a custom in Wales (in which the public-house was situated) by virtue of which the signboards of public-houses are always treated as tenant's fixtures. Bacon, C.J., held (29 W. R. 248) that the trustee was entitled to the signboard. This decision was reversed by the Court of Appeal (JAMES, COTTON, and LUSH, L.J.J.), who said that, assuming that the signboard was a tenant's fixture in 1847—that is, a fixture which the then tenant was entitled to remove during his tenancy, or within a reasonable time after its determination—yet he had never exercised his right to do so, and, consequently, the signboard, whatever might have been the original right of the tenant, became, in

the absence of any agreement, the property of the landlord, as being affixed to and forming part of the house. It was demised by the landlord as part of the house in 1861 and again in 1871, and the removal of it inside the house in 1866 by the then tenant could not, as against the landlord, convert it into a chattel. But, in fact, the true inference from the evidence was that it was fixed up in the entrance-hall, not as a chattel, but as the sign of the house. CORROX, L.J., intimated an opinion (though it was not necessary to decide the point) that, if the tenant of a house surrenders an existing lease, and accepts a new one, he thereby, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, loses the right to remove any fixtures which he might have removed, but did not remove, during his original term. However, on the 7th inst., JAMES, L.J., mentioned the case again, and said that, on consideration, their lordships thought that, in giving their judgments, they might, perhaps, have stated some propositions more widely than it was necessary or desirable to state them. If and when the simple case should arise of a tenant having removable fixtures continuing his possession under a new or extended term, whether he would retain his right of removal during such continued and continuous possession, their lordships desired to hold themselves perfectly free to decide that case, unfettered by anything which had been said in the present case. All that must be considered as judicially decided in the present case was that Miss Thomas had no right of property in the signboard; that it was not a chattel of which reputed ownership could be predicated; and that, as against her and her trustee the freeholder was clearly entitled to prevent the removal of the fixture.—*Solicitors, Travers Smith, & Braithwaite; W. W. Wynne & Son.*

RAILWAY COMPANY—SPECIAL ACT—DIVIDENDS ON CALLS—INJUNCTION—COMPANIES CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1845, s. 24.—In a case of *Fisher v. Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock Company*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 4th inst., a motion was made to restrain the defendants, the directors of the company, and the company, from paying any money by way of dividend upon the paid-up capital during the construction of the works. By their special Act, passed in 1880, the company were authorized to construct a railway and dock. The 157th section of the Act was as follows:—"The company shall not, out of any money by this Act authorized to be raised, pay interest or dividend to any shareholder on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him, but nothing in this Act shall prevent the company from paying to any shareholder such interest on money advanced by him beyond the amount of calls actually made as is in conformity with the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845." By section 24 of the latter Act, it is provided that the company, if they think fit, may receive from their shareholders all or any part of the moneys due upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the principal sums so paid in advance or in excess of the calls the company may pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon. By the contracts for the construction of the works, the contractors, in consideration of an increase in the contract prices, agreed to pay interest during the construction of the works upon all calls paid up. A prospectus of the issue of the share capital of the company was published in December, 1880, by which 300,000 shares of £10 each were offered for subscription, on the terms of ten shillings per share being paid on application, and ten shillings on allotment, £1 on the 1st of July, 1881, and the remainder by instalments when required. The prospectus stated that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. would be paid half-yearly until the 31st of December, 1884, upon all amounts for the time being paid up, the interest having been covenanted to be paid by the contractors, and the prospectus allowed the shareholders to pay up in advance by consent of the directors. The share capital was fully subscribed for, and under the power in the prospectus a sum of £824,095, in addition to the sums payable on application and allotment, was paid up. The plaintiff was the holder of scrip certificates for 300 shares which he purchased from the allottee, and he now brought this action on behalf of himself and all other shareholders, claiming, in addition to the injunction asked by his motion, declarations that the defendants were not entitled to pay any dividends out of capital, and that the contracts entered into with the contractors were illegal, as containing provisions for the payment of dividends out of capital. The next payment of interest on the capital

paid up was intended to be made in July, 1881. *JESSEL, M.R.*, said it was clear from the prospectus, and the covenant entered into by the contractors, that the company threatened and intended to pay interest at 25 per cent. on all sums paid up on the shares, and the defendants had not denied that the interest was to be paid out of the "moneys authorized to be raised" by their special Act. That being so, they intended to do that which was illegal, and there must be an injunction. In his opinion the "calls" upon which the directors could legally pay interest under the Companies Clauses Act, s. 24, were sums actually called and paid in advance, as distinguished from those sums which were paid in advance, although not required to be paid, and therefore that the sums payable on application and allotment, and on the 1st of July, 1881, would be within the definition. He should grant an injunction in the words of the 157th section of the special Act, omitting, however, the words "out of moneys authorized by this Act to be raised."—*SOLICITORS, Fowler & Perks; Brooksbank & Galloway; Cope & Co.*

WILL—APPOINTMENT OF SHARE OF FUND—POSTPONEMENT OF ENJOYMENT—INTEREST IN THE MEANTIME.—In a case of *Long v. Overden*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 8th inst., a question was raised whether the donee of a share of an appointed fund, where the enjoyment was postponed until twenty-one, was entitled to the income upon the fund in the meantime. *JESSEL, M.R.*, said he had no doubt the income went with the capital. The thing given was a part of an ascertained trust fund, and he must treat it as a well-settled doctrine that where a trust fund was given to a legatee, although the enjoyment was postponed, it carried with it the intermediate income. If a specific legacy was given to anyone this was clear, as it was, in fact, a severance of the legacy from the general estate, and when there was a complete severance, the legacy would carry interest from the death instead of from a later period. In the same way, if any accretion occurred to a specific legacy, the legatee was entitled to the benefit of it. Then what difference did it make that, instead of the subject-matter belonging absolutely to the appointor, it was only a share of a fund as to which the appointor had a power of appointment? In his opinion a share of a fund carried with it the interest upon the fund, and also any other accretions, and he should make a declaration giving the donee the income prior to his attaining twenty-one.—*SOLICITORS, Sole, Turner, & Knight, Collyer-Bristow, Withers, & Russell.*

INJUNCTION—TRADE-NAME—USE OF WORDS "AND CO."—PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—In a case of *Day v. Finch*, before Vice-Chancellor Hall on the 4th inst., a point arose as to the use of the words "and Co." after a proper name, which is not without interest. The decision was given upon the construction of a contract between the parties, but the circumstances were such as are not unlikely to recur in other cases of dissolution of partnership. In April, 1879, Mr. Benjamin Finch, who had previously carried on business as a sanitary engineer in his own proper name only, took into partnership in his business a Mr. Day, and the business was thenceforward carried on at the old premises under the name of "Benjamin Finch and Co." and those words were used on the circulars and stationery of the firm, as well as upon their brands and manufactured articles. In June, 1880, Mr. Day, who had never taken an active part in the business, desired to retire, and the partnership was dissolved by deed, and the dissolution advertised in the *Gazette*. In the deed, whereby Mr. Day took a security for moneys he lent Mr. Finch for the business, there was contained a recital of an agreement that Mr. Finch should thenceforward carry on the business "in his own name alone," and that intention was also advertised in the *Gazette* notice. The stock-in-trade, stationery, &c., were assigned by deed to Mr. Finch. Mr. Day had recently discovered that Mr. Finch was continuing to carry on the business in every respect under the style of "Benjamin Finch and Co.," and now applied by motion for an injunction to restrain Mr. Finch from carrying on the business under that name or otherwise than in his own name. By way of defence it was argued that, in modern usage, the words "and Co." could not be taken to imply any actual partnership, nor to convey any special meaning; that no actual contract could be shown, and that the plaintiff could not show any probable damage to himself. *HALL, V.C.*, held that there was a proper case for an interlocutory injunction, and accordingly made

an order restraining the use by the defendant of the words "and Co." until the trial, the order not to extend to stock, &c., assigned by the deed, except that the words were to be struck through upon the circulars. His lordship considered there was a clear bargain between the parties, although the contract was only contained in recitals, and that it was not necessary to deal with questions as to whether it was void as being in restraint of trade, or as to the right of a continuing partner to the firm name.—*SOLICITORS, Wood, Latham, & Bigg; H. Montagu.*

DAMAGES—REMOVEDNESS.—In a case of *McMahon v. Field*, before Fry, J., on the 7th inst., a question arose as to the remoteness of damages. The defendant had agreed to let some stables to the plaintiff, and he had afterwards turned the plaintiff's horses out of the stables. The plaintiff claimed damages for breach of contract, and he alleged that the health of his horses had been injured by their being turned out. Fry, J., held that the plaintiff was entitled to damages for the breach of contract only, but that the damage arising from the injury to the horses was too remote. He came to this conclusion on the authority of *Hobbs v. The London and South-Western Railway Company* (23 W. R. 520, L. R. 10 Q. B. 111), though the inclination of his own opinion was the other way.—*SOLICITORS, Hamlin & Grammer; Paterson, Son, & Bloxam.*

SERVICE OF WRIT—OMISSION TO MAKE INDORSEMENT OF DATE OF SERVICE—EXTENSION OF TIME.—ORD. 9, R. 13—ORD. 57, R. 6.—In a case of *Hastings v. Hurley*, before Fry, J., on the 8th inst., the question arose whether under the power given to the court by rule 6 of order 57, the time prescribed by rule 13 of order 9, within which the person who serves a writ is to make an indorsement on it of the date of service, could be extended. Rule 13 says that the indorsement must be made "within three days at most after such service." An order had been made giving the plaintiff liberty to serve the writ on one of the defendants out of the jurisdiction, at Galveston, in Texas, and the writ had been served on the defendant by the British Consul there, but the consul had omitted to make the indorsement of the date of service. Fry, J., held that he had power to extend the time, and he extended it for a month from the date of his order, but said that the consul must make a fresh affidavit of service.—*SOLICITORS, Peacock & Goddard.*

ACTION FOR ACCOUNT—ASSIGNMENT OF SHARE OF PROFITS OF A PATENT—RIGHT OF ASSIGNOR TO ACCOUNT FROM ASSIGNOR'S AGENT.—In a case of *Bergmann v. Macmillan*, before Fry, J., on the 8th inst., a question arose as to the liability of an agent to account. The defendant Macmillan was the grantee of a patent. He had assigned to the plaintiff a moiety of the patent and of his interest resulting therefrom, and a moiety of all or any of the licences, powers, and privileges resulting therefrom, and a moiety of all rights, powers, or benefits to the patent appertaining. Macmillan had shortly before appointed two other persons (who were also made defendants to the action) his sole licensees in Great Britain for the sale of the patented article for seven years, and the agreement with them provided that they were to render monthly accounts to Macmillan of the sales. Notice of the assignment was given by the plaintiff to the agents. The action was brought against Macmillan and the agents, claiming an account against the former of the profits derived from the patent, and against the agents an account of all sums of money due from them in respect of profits under the agreement appointing them agents. It appeared that Macmillan had made other assignments of shares of the profits, but these assignees were not made parties to the action. Fry, J., refused to grant the account, because the evidence showed that no profits had been in fact derived from the working of the patent. But he added that, without saying that an assignee of a share of profits was not entitled to an account from the agent of the assignor, in his judgment, to avoid multiplicity of actions, the account must be taken once for all in the presence of all the persons interested, and, moreover, the plaintiff ought by his statement of claim to submit to pay to the agent any moneys that might be due to him from the assignor. The assignee must put himself exactly in the position of the assignor. This the plaintiff had not done.—*SOLICITORS, T. W. Goldring; Goldberg & Langdon.*

BILL OF SALE — SETTING OUT CONSIDERATION FOR — DEDUCTION OF COMMISSION FOR SUM ADVANCED — *BILLS OF SALE ACT, 1878 (41 & 42 VICT. c. 31), s. 8.*—In a case of *Hamilton v. Chaine, Morgan, Claimant*, which came before the Queen's Bench Division on March 4, on appeal from the decision of a county court judge, the question was whether a bill of sale duly set out the consideration for which the bill of sale was given. The claimant agreed to lend the defendant £700 upon having the same secured by a bill of sale upon her furniture, and this was done. The £700 was paid in two cheques, but, when the second cheque was cashed, the claimant deducted £7 10s. "for commission on the said loan" (the solicitor's charges having been previously paid), and took the defendant's promissory note for £10, also in respect of commission. The court (GROVES and LINDLEY, JJ.) held, affirming the decision of the county court judge, that the consideration was not set out as required by the Bills of Sale Act, 1878; that the bill of sale set out the consideration as £700, whereas the true consideration was that sum, less £17 10s. partly deducted, and partly secured by a promissory note, for the payment of commission, and not for expenses in connection with the advance, in which case the consideration might have been truly set out.—*SOLICITORS, Nash & Field, for Stuckey & Son, Brighton; Venn & Woodcock, for Godman, Brighton.*

CASES BEFORE THE BANKRUPTCY REGISTRARS.

(Before Mr. REGISTRAR MURRAY, acting as Chief Judge.)

March 2.—*Re Stanley Harris.*

The London court has no jurisdiction to appoint a receiver and grant a restraining order under a petition for liquidation filed in a county court having jurisdiction in bankruptcy, although the petitioner is a solicitor and the registrar of the county court in question.

H. H. Wells (solicitor), on behalf of Mr. Stanley Harris, solicitor, and also the registrar of the Barnet County Court, applied for the appointment of a receiver, and for an injunction to restrain proceedings in several actions. He stated that Mr. Harris had presented a petition for liquidation to the Barnet County Court, and, unless the case was carried on in this court, the petitioner would be in this anomalous position, that he would, as registrar, have to issue orders restraining proceedings against himself, and, perhaps, to register his own resolution.

MR. REGISTRAR MURRAY.—Why should not the county court judge deal with the case? You must show me that, under some Act of Parliament or rule, I have jurisdiction to transfer the matter.

Wells.—The judge has signed a certificate under section 80, sub-section 5, that, in his opinion, the bankruptcy will be more advantageously conducted in the London court. The petition was filed yesterday at Barnet, and there are seven creditors suing, one of whom threatens an execution.

MR. REGISTRAR MURRAY.—If a registrar of a county court is placed in this unfortunate position, that he becomes a liquidating debtor, I cannot conceive what difficulty there can be in the judge dealing with the case.

Wells.—The judge has twelve courts to attend, and he is hardly ever in London; his next sitting at Barnet will not be until the 23rd. He gave the certificate upon application being made at his private residence.

MR. REGISTRAR MURRAY.—I think the section you refer to applies to bankruptcy proper, and not to liquidation, and at present I do not see how to make an order. No doubt, under rule 288, the creditors may, at the first meeting, transfer the proceedings, but there is no leave necessary in that case. I will, however, consider the matter, but, at the present moment, it seems that I am utterly without jurisdiction to appoint a receiver or grant an injunction, and that the mere fact of the debtor being a registrar of the county court does not place any obstacle in the way of the judge dealing with the matter.

Later in the day MR. REGISTRAR MURRAY said: I have consulted my colleagues upon the subject, and they quite agree with me that I have no power to appoint a receiver or to grant an injunction in this case. In the first place the proceedings have not yet been filed here. The papers have been brought up from Barnet by a strange hand, but they are not yet filed. Secondly, although the judge certifies that, in his opinion, the matter may be more advantageously

conducted in the London court, it is for him to lay that opinion before the creditors, and then if they do not object the proceedings may be transferred. In the meantime I cannot interfere, for the simple reason that everyone knows where the learned judge is to be found, and there really is not the slightest difficulty in getting an injunction, which I feel quite certain he will give you. You have not shown me that I have a *scintilla* of jurisdiction to deal with this question.

Application refused.

SOCIETIES.

SHEFFIELD DISTRICT INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

At the sixth annual general meeting of the society, held at the rooms, Aldine-court, High-street, Sheffield, on Friday, the 25th of February, 1881, Mr. William Smith (the vice-president) in the chair, the report, as printed, having been taken as read, it was resolved:—

1. That the report presented by the committee be received, confirmed, and adopted.

2. That the accounts of Mr. Broomhead, the treasurer, for the past year, as printed, be approved and passed, and that the thanks of the society be given to him for his services.

3. That the cordial thanks of the society be given to Mr. Herbert Bramley for the able manner in which he has discharged the office of honorary secretary from the commencement of this society.

The chairman then, in the name of the society, presented to Mr. Charles Thwaites, of Doncaster, who obtained the Clement's-inn Prize in the Trinity Sittings Examination in 1880, being the first among 75 candidates for honours, the prize of the society of the value of ten guineas. The books chosen were "Hallam's Constitutional History of England," 3 vols.; "Hallam's Middle Ages," 3 vols.; "Hallam's Literature of Europe," 3 vols.; "Macaulay's Essays," 3 vols.; and "May's Constitutional History of England." Mr. Thwaites had also taken the whole of the open prizes in the year—namely, the Daniel Reardon Prize of £100; the John Scott Scholarship of £50; and the Broderip gold medal.

4. That Mr. William Smith be elected the president; Mr. Bernard Wake be elected the vice-president; Mr. Broomhead be re-elected the treasurer; and Mr. Bramley be re-elected the secretary of the society.

5. That the following gentlemen be hereby appointed to act with the officers mentioned in last resolution as the committee for the ensuing year, namely: Messrs. Ashington, Bagshawe, Josh. Binney, C. G. Busby (Chesterfield), Burdakin, W. J. Clegg, Esam, F. L. Harrop (Rotherham), Moore, Parker-Rhodes (Rotherham), Colin M. Smith, G. E. Vickers, Webster, A. Wightman, and Yeomans.

6. That Messrs. H. O. Maxfield and Hughes be appointed the auditors of the society for the ensuing year, and that the best thanks of the society be given to Messrs. Watson and Fretson for their kindness in auditing the accounts for the last year.

7. That the thanks of the society be given to the Right Hon. A. J. Mundells, M.P., for his attention to the matters laid before him by the committee, and for prints of the public Bills brought into Parliament during the last session, which be forwarded to the committee.

8. That the thanks of the society be given to C. B. S. Wortley, Esq., M.P., for his attention to the matters laid before him by the committee, and for prints of the public Bills brought into Parliament during the present session, which he has forwarded to the committee.

9. That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for presiding.

The following are extracts from the report of the committee:—

Members.—The committee have to announce that the number of members is 130.

Visit to Sheffield of the Incorporated Law Society.—The visit to Sheffield, in October last, of the Incorporated Law Society of England was to some extent marred by bad weather, but it was the largest provincial meeting yet known, the visitors numbering about 181, and members of your

society to the number of 90 were also present. The committee feel sure they are expressing the feeling of every member when they refer with pleasure to this visit, which gave the society the opportunity of showing their appreciation of the honour paid them by the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom in coming to Sheffield. The details of the visit will be fresh in the minds of members, and need not, therefore, be set out here. You will be gratified to know that the council, at their next meeting, passed the following resolution, which was forwarded to your committee by their president:—

"That the best thanks of the council be given to the Sheffield District Incorporated Law Society for its magnificent hospitality to the members of this society on the occasion of their visit to Sheffield, for the purpose of holding the seventh annual provincial meeting of the society, on the 6th and 7th of October, 1880."

The expenses of the visit (with the exception of £100 taken from the society's funds for purposes other than the entertainment and amusement of the visitors) were defrayed by subscriptions from members. It would not be doing justice to your honorary secretary (Mr. Bramley) were your committee not to record here their appreciation of his arduous, gratuitous, and valuable services, to which the success of the visit is to no small extent attributable. They are gratified to know, from many sources, that such services were duly appreciated by those of the visitors best qualified to form an opinion of their value, and a resolution acknowledging them will, with the unanimous and cordial approval of your committee, be proposed for your adoption.

Saffron Walden Building Society v. Rayner.—The attention of the members was, in consequence of a valuable paper read at the Sheffield meeting by Mr. R. S. Cleaver, drawn to the case of *Saffron Walden Building Society v. Rayner* (28 W. R. 681, L. R. 14 Ch. D. 406), which decided that the acceptance of service of notices to trustees and mortgagees by the solicitors usually acting for them is not a service of notice on the trustees or mortgagees, unless it can be shown that such service has actually come to their knowledge or been made in pursuance of the client's direct authority. The committee, in consequence, decided that the old system of acceptance of service should cease, and that in future the service should be an actual one on the client, such service being effected through his solicitor, and the charge being for the first name, 10s., and each succeeding one, 5s. A circular to this effect was sent to the members on the 10th of December, 1880.

Sheffield Corporation's Conditions of Sale.—The conditions of sale used by the town council, on the disposal of the surplus properties belonging to the town, have been on several occasions considered by your committee.

Those conditions (as originally framed) provided that the title should begin with the conveyance to the corporation, that no deeds should be covenanted to be produced, and that the covenants for title should be absolute ones. Subsequently the town council contemplated altering the conditions as to the covenants for title, by substituting the usual qualified covenants for title for the absolute covenants originally proposed, retaining the other conditions in the original form. By some of your committee these absolute covenants were thought to be *ultra vires*, and the other conditions objectionable. A sub-committee was appointed to report on the matter, and your committee eventually adopted the following resolution, which had been passed by the sub-committee, viz.:—

"That, inasmuch as the town clerk declines to allow the usual investigation of title, the least that the corporation can do is to give purchasers absolute covenants amounting to a warranty of title. That such warranty of title, whether in the shape of covenants in the conveyance, or a collateral bond of indemnity, would not be, in the judgment of the majority of the sub-committee *ultra vires* or otherwise objectionable, and that purchasers would be practically safe if such warranty were given."

Miscellaneous.—1,934 copies of the society's conditions of sale have been sold during the year ending December 31, 1880. 1,142 actions were commenced in the year 1880 in the Sheffield District Registry, and 147 petitions for liquidation, 4 declarations of inability to pay, and 25 bankruptcy petitions were filed. The amount of new business in the registry was considerably less than in 1879. Of the 1,142 actions only 8 judgments were entered on the certificate of associate, 4 for the plaintiff and 4 for the defendant.

LAW STUDENTS' JOURNAL.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

Tuesday, March 8.—Mr. Kirk in the chair.—The following was the question appointed for the evening's debate: "Was the case of *Angus v. Dalton* (L. R. 4 Q. B. D. 162) rightly decided?" Mr. F. J. Green opened the discussion on the affirmative side of the question, and was followed on the same side by Mr. W. F. Barry. The negative view was supported by Mr. W. Van Sommer and Mr. Mossop. The question, on being put to the meeting, was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the chairman. The subject for debate for Tuesday, March 15, will be, "Is it desirable that the British troops should be withdrawn from Candahar?"

LIVERPOOL LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Liverpool Law Students' Society was held at the Law Library on Monday, February 21, when the following subject was discussed:—"When a ship, in order to escape the danger of sinking in deep water, is voluntarily stranded, whereby the whole adventure is saved, ought the damage done by the stranding to the ship to be allowed in general average?" Mr. W. F. Wilson and Mr. A. Wilson were the opening speakers on the affirmative and negative sides. The question, when put to the vote, was decided in the affirmative by a majority of two.

A meeting of the society was also held on Monday, the 7th of March, Mr. S. Style, solicitor, in the chair. The subject for discussion was the following:—"A railway company has acquired land for the purposes of its line; an adjacent proprietor puts up a building on his land. Is the company entitled to set up a hoarding on its own land opposite the building, so as to prevent the owner thereof acquiring a continuous right to light and air across the line of the company?" Mr. H. C. Crossfield and Mr. Barkle having opened on the affirmative and negative sides, an interesting discussion ensued, and the question, when put to the vote, was decided in the negative by a majority of five.

BIRMINGHAM LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society was held on Tuesday last, at the Law Library, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, A. Canning, Esq., in the chair. After the special business a discussion took place on moot point No. 641:—"A. is a policy-holder in a mutual life assurance office, in which there are no proprietors or members, but the policy-holders themselves receive by way of bonus all profits made. In the event of the office proving insolvent, would A. have to contribute to the debts owing by the office?" *Re The Great Britain Mutual Life Assurance Society* (29 W. R. 202); *In re Albion Assurance Society* (L. R. 16 Ch. D. 83); *Re The English and Irish, &c., Assurance Society* (1 H. & M. 85). The speakers on the affirmative were Messrs. Barrows, Steere, Rogers, and Barber, and on the negative, Messrs. Cochrane, Smith, and Crookford. After a few remarks from the chairman, the question was put to the meeting, and carried in the affirmative. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

In the House of Commons on the 8th inst., Mr. Burt asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether his attention had been called to the report of a case which appeared in the *Norwich News* of February 26, in which the trustees of the Long Stratton District Amalgamated League Sick Benefit Society applied to the county court judge for an order to compel the treasurer of the society to give up the banking-book. In the course of the proceedings, the judge was reported to have asked "if the society had anything to do with the movement with which Mr. Aroh was connected?" A reply having been given in the affirmative, he said "he should show no mercy to Arch and his lot, as they were a pest to society"; and whether he could state if the words quoted were used by the judge; and, if so, whether he would deem it right to ask him to refrain from remarks of this character. Sir W. Harcourt said that he was in communication with the Lord Chancellor on the subject.

OBITUARY.

MR. JUSTICE JACKSON.

Sir Henry Mather Jackson, baronet, of Llantilio Court, Monmouthshire, one of the newly-appointed judges of the Queen's Bench Division, died at 61, Portland-place, on the 8th inst., at the age of fifty. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Sir William Jackson, who was M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyme, and afterwards for North Derbyshire, and who was created a baronet in 1869, and his mother was a daughter of the late Lieutenant Thomas Hughes, R.N. He was born in 1831, and succeeded to the baronetcy upon his father's death in 1876. He was educated at Harrow, and at Trinity College, Oxford, where he graduated second class in classics in 1853, and he was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Michaelmas Term, 1855. He was at an early period successful in obtaining business, and for many years he had a large junior practice in the Court of Chancery. He also attended the sittings of the Lancaster Court of Chancery, where he was for some years one of the acknowledged leaders. In 1873 he received a silk gown from Lord Selborne, when he selected the court of Vice-Chancellor Bacon, where he has been the leader since Mr. Kay withdrew from regular practice in that court. In 1865 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the borough of Birkenhead in the Liberal interest. In July, 1867, he became a candidate for the representation of Coventry, and succeeded in defeating Mr. Alexander Staveley Hill, Q.C., at the general election. In December, 1868, he stood for the same borough in conjunction with the late Mr. Samuel Carter, but he lost his seat, Messrs. Eaton and Hill, the two Conservative candidates, being returned. He again stood for the borough with Mr. Carter in 1874, when he was returned second on the poll, Mr. Eaton being at the head; and at the general election of last year he stood with Mr. William Henry Wills, and was placed at the head of the poll, the two Conservatives, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Kekewich, Q.C., being defeated. Sir H. Jackson gave a steady support to Mr. Gladstone, whether in or out of office, and he was a very useful member of the House. He introduced and carried the Partition Act of 1876. He was a man of very amiable and genial disposition, and was universally popular both in his profession, and in the House of Commons. Sir H. Jackson served as a member of the Royal Commission on Cathedral Establishments. He had been engaged in many important company cases, including *Pek v. Gurney*, and *Oakes v. Turquand*, in the House of Lords. He had also a large experience in bankruptcy and in patent suits. He had been spoken of as likely to become Solicitor-General in the event of the promotion of either of the vacant puisne judgeships occasioned no surprise. When he accepted the appointment he was too ill to take his seat, but it had been hoped that he would be able to be sworn in within a few days. Sir H. Jackson was a bencher of Lincoln's-inn, and a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Monmouthshire. He was married in 1854 to the daughter of Mr. Thomas Buddicom Blackburne, of Grange House, Birkenhead, and he leaves two sons and three daughters. He is succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son, Henry Mather Jackson, who was born in 1855.

PENDING LEGISLATION.

SOLICITORS' REMUNERATION.

A BILL intitled an Act for making better provision respecting the remuneration of Solicitors in Conveyancing and other non-contentious Business.

Be it enacted, &c.:

Preliminary.

1. *Short title; extent; interpretation.* [(1.) This Act may be cited as the Solicitors' Remuneration Act, 1881.

(2.) This Act does not extend to Scotland.

(3.) In this Act—

"Solicitor" means a solicitor or proctor qualified according to the statutes in that behalf;

"Client" includes any person who, as a principal, or on behalf of another, or as trustee or executor, or in any other

capacity, has power, express or implied, to retain or employ, and retains or employs, or is about to retain or employ, a solicitor, and any person for the time being liable to pay to a solicitor, for his services, any costs, remuneration, charges, expenses, or disbursements:

"Person" includes a body of persons corporate or unincorporate. "Incorporated Law Society" means, in England, the society referred to under that title in the Act passed in the session of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to amend the Laws relating to Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and Certificated Conveyancers;" and, in Ireland, the society referred to under that title in "The Attorneys and Solicitors Act, Ireland, 1866."

General Orders.

2. *Power to make General Orders for remuneration in conveyancing, &c.* [In England, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President for the time being of the Incorporated Law Society, or any three of them, the Lord Chancellor being one, and, in Ireland, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, the Master of the Rolls, and the President for the time being of the Incorporated Law Society, or any three of them, the Lord Chancellor being one, may from time to time make any such General Order as to them seems fit for prescribing and regulating the remuneration of solicitors in respect of business connected with sales, purchases, leases, mortgages, settlements, and other matters of conveyancing, and in respect of other business not being business in any action, or transacted in any court, or in the chambers of any judge or master, and not being otherwise contentious business, and may revoke or alter any such order.

3. *Communication to Incorporated Law Society.* [One month at least before any such General Order shall be made, the Lord Chancellor shall cause a copy of the regulations and provisions proposed to be embodied therein to be communicated in writing to the Council of the Incorporated Law Society, who shall be at liberty to submit such observations and suggestions in writing as they may think fit to offer thereon; and the Lord Chancellor, and the other persons hereby authorized to make such order, shall take into consideration any such observations or suggestions which may be submitted to them by the said council within one month from the day on which such communication to the said council shall have been made as aforesaid, and, after duly considering the same, may make such order, either in the form or to the effect originally communicated to the said council, or with such alterations, additions, or amendments, as to them may seem fit.

4. *Principles of remuneration.* [Any General Order under this Act may, as regards the mode of remuneration, prescribe that it shall be according to a scale of rates of commission or percentage, varying or not in different classes of business, or by a gross sum, or by a fixed sum for each document prepared or perused, without regard to length, or in any other mode, or partly in one mode and partly in another, or others, and may, as regards the amount of the remuneration, regulate the same with reference to all or any of the following, among other, considerations; (namely,)

The position of the party for whom the solicitor is concerned in any business, that is, whether as vendor or as purchaser, lessor or lessee, mortgagor or mortgagee, and the like:

The place, district, and circumstances at or in which the business or part thereof is transacted:

The amount of the capital money or of the rent to which the business relates:

The skill, labour, and responsibility involved therein on the part of the solicitor:

The number and importance of the documents prepared or perused, without regard to length:

The average or ordinary remuneration obtained by solicitors in like business at the passing of this Act.

5. *Security for costs and interest on disbursements.* [Any General Order under this Act may authorize and regulate the taking by a solicitor from his client of security for future remuneration in accordance with any such order, to be ascertained by taxation or otherwise, and the allowance of interest on money disbursed by a solicitor for his client.

6. *Order to be laid before Houses of Parliament; disallowance on address.* (1.) Any General Order under this Act shall not take effect unless and until it has been laid before each House of Parliament, and one month thereafter has elapsed.

(2.) If within that month an address is presented to the Queen by either House, seeking the disallowance of the order, or part thereof, it shall be lawful for her Majesty, by Order in Council, to disallow the order, or that part, and the order or part disallowed shall not take effect.

7. *Effect of Order as to taxation.* As long as any General Order under this Act is in operation, the taxation of bills of costs of solicitors shall be regulated thereby.

Agreements.

8. *Power for solicitor and client to agree on form and amount of remuneration.* (1.) With respect to any business to which the foregoing provisions of this Act relate, whether any General Order under this Act is in operation or not, it shall be competent for a solicitor to make an agreement with his client, and for a client to make an agreement with his solicitor, before or after or in the course of the transaction of any such business, for the remuneration of the solicitor, to such amount and in such manner as the solicitor and the client think fit, either by a gross sum, or by commission or percentage, or by salary, or otherwise; and it shall be competent for the solicitor to accept from the client, and for the client to give to the solicitor, remuneration accordingly.

(2.) The agreement shall be in writing, signed by the person to be bound thereby or by his agent in that behalf.

(3.) The agreement may, if the solicitor and the client think fit, be made on the terms that the amount of the remuneration therein stipulated for either shall include or shall not include all or any disbursements made by the solicitor in respect of searches, plans, travelling, stamps, fees, or other matters.

(4.) The agreement may be sued and recovered on or impeached and set aside in the like manner and on the like grounds as an agreement not relating to the remuneration of a solicitor; and if, under any order for taxation of costs, such agreement being relied upon by the solicitor shall be objected to by the client as unfair or unreasonable, the taxing master or officer of the court may inquire into the facts, and certify the same to the court; and if, upon such certificate it shall appear to the court or judge that just cause has been shown either for cancelling the agreement or for reducing the amount payable under the same, the court or judge shall have power to order such cancellation or reduction, and to give all such directions necessary or proper for the purpose of carrying such order into effect, or otherwise consequential thereon, as to the court or judge may seem fit.

9. *Restriction on Solicitors Act, 1870—33 & 34 Vict. c. 28.* The Attorneys and Solicitors Act, 1870, shall not apply to any business to which this Act relates.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. RICHARD BARKER, solicitor, of Melton Mowbray, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. ALEXANDER TAYLOR INNES, advocate, has been appointed an Advocate Depute for Scotland, in succession to the Hon. Henry James Moncreiff, who has been appointed sheriff of Renfrewshire and Buteshire. Mr. Innes was called to the bar in Scotland in 1870.

Mr. ENEAS JAMES GEORGE MACKAY, advocate, has been appointed an Advocate Depute for Scotland, in succession to Mr. John James Reid, who has been appointed Queen's Remembrancer for Scotland. Mr. Mackay was educated at the Edinburgh Academy, at King's College, London, and at University College, Oxford, where he graduated second class in classics in 1862, and he was called to the bar in Scotland in 1864. He is professor of history and constitutional law in the University of Edinburgh, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Edinburgh.

Mr. ROBERT JASPER MORE, barrister, has been appointed High Sheriff of Shropshire for the ensuing year. Mr. More

is the only son of the Rev. Thomas Frederick More, of Linley Hall, Shropshire, and was born in 1836. He was educated at Shrewsbury, and he is a B.C.L. of Balliol College, Oxford. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term, 1863, and formerly practised on the Oxford Circuit. Mr. More is a magistrate for Shropshire and Montgomeryshire, a deputy-lieutenant for the former county, and he was M.P. for South Shropshire in the Liberal interest from 1865 till 1868.

Mr. WILLIAM ROYLE, solicitor (of the firm of Royle, Foss, Smith, & Royle), of 5, Bedford-row, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.—[Corrected announcement.]

Mr. HENRY STEPHENS, of the firm of Stevens & Co., solicitors, 22, Bedford-row, London, clerk to the Finchley Local Board, has been appointed Clerk to the School Board for Finchley.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIPS.

LAWRENCE KING and WILLIAM MANN MAYNE (King & Mayne), Bank Chambers, Seale-lane, Kingston-upon-Hull, solicitors. Feb. 28, 1881.

FRANCIS HAMILTON MASTERS and WILLIAM FLETCHER (Masters & Fletcher), Liverpool, solicitors. March 1, 1881. [Gazette, March 4, 1881.]

HOWARD PADDISON and WALTER JOHN TITLEY (Paddison, Son, & Titley, or Paddison, Son, & Co.), 3, Castle-street, Holborn, London, solicitors. March 5, 1881. [Gazette, March 8, 1881.]

COMPANIES.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

DARLINGTON IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented March 2, directed to be heard before the M.R. on March 12. Bower and Cotton, Chancery lane, solicitors for the petitioners. Huddersfield QUARRYING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before March 14, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Fred Carter, Huddersfield. March 26 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

ISCH HALL ROLLING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has by an order, dated Feb. 10, appointed Robert Thompson, Victoria chambers, King st, Wigan, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before April 4, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to the above. April 12 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

NAVIGATING TELEGRAPHS COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before March 31, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Henry Wholer Maynard and George Wingfield, Lombard st. April 12 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

SOUTH LONDON DAIRY SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed Mar 16 at 11, for the appointment of an official liquidator. REVENUE MINERAL COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb. 21, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Bolton and Co, Temple gardens, Temple, solicitors for the petitioners.

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before March 26, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims to Henry Arthur Dubois, Serjeants' Inn, Chancery lane. April 7 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts or claims. [Gazette, Mar. 4.]

CITY OF LONDON CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.—By an order made by V.C. Hall, dated Feb. 25, it was ordered that the association be wound up. Montagu, Backlathersbury, solicitor for the petitioners.

DARLINGTON BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed Mar 18 at 11 at his chambers for the appointment of an official liquidator.

ELDOBRADO GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed March 17 at 11 at his chambers for the appointment of an official liquidator.

H. A. BROWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.—V.C. Hall has fixed March 18 at 11 at his chambers for the appointment of an official liquidator.

LONBARD LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by V.C. Malins, dated Feb. 25, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Jourdain, Ludgate hill, solicitor for the petitioners.

REVENUE MINERAL COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed March 18 at 12 at his chambers for the appointment of an official liquidator. [Gazette, Mar. 6.]

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

MARINE IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—By an order made by the M.R. dated Feb 26, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Ashurst and Co, Old Jewry, solicitors for the petitioner [Gazette, Mar. 3.]

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

MARSH STEEL AND IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.—The V.C. has fixed March 16 at 1 at the office of the District Registrar, Municipal Bldgs, Dale st, Liverpool, for the appointment of an official liquidator [Gazette, Mar. 4.]

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

FARMERS' GLOVE LODGE, I.O.O.F.M.U., New Inn, Appletreewick. March 1 [Gazette, Mar. 4.]

CREDITORS' CLAIMS.

CREDITORS UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 25
LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

ASHBURNER, ISAAC, Broughton-in-Furness, Chemist, March 10, Butler, Broughton-in-Furness
ARILL, JOSEPH, Sheffield, Gent. Apr. 8. Rodgers and Co, Sheffield
BARR, ROBERT CAMERON, Brisbane, Queensland, Confectioner. Apr. 30. Trinders and Curtis-Hayward, Bishopsgate st
BARDON, Rev. FREDERICK FLEMING, South Stoneham, Southampton. Apr. 26. Woolridge and Son, Winchester
BELLINGHAM, ELIZABETH, Upper Clapton. Apr. 23. Bartlett and Atkinson, Liverpool
BOLTON, EDWARD CHICHESTER, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, Captain R.A. March 24. Walters and Co, Lincoln's inn
BOSCON, JOHN, Newcastle-on-Tyne. March 19. Hopper, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
BRADFIELD, JAMES BARNARD, De Beauvoir rd, Kingsland, Horse Dealer. March 25. Howard, Chancery lane
BREWSTER, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Blackburn, Lancaster, Gent. Apr. 9. Clough and Brook, Huddersfield
CARTMELL, NICHOLAS, Treales, nr Kirkham, Lancaster, Miller. Apr. 15. Dickson, Kirkham
CATLEY, MARK, Upper Tooting, Soap Manufacturer. March 31. Shiloh and Co, Lodenhall st
CLARKE, THOMAS, Mansworth, Buckingham, Miller. May 1. Vaisey, Tring
COLLIER, BERNARD THANT, Devizes, Paymaster, Royal Navy. Apr. 12. Marsden and Wilson, Old Cavendish st
COLLING, MARGARET, Bath. March 25. Gill and Bush, Bath
COTTELL, GEORGE HENRY, Cophthorne, Sussex, Zinc Worker. March 21. Lovett and Co, King William st
COTTRELL, SARAH, Barnsbury, Middlesex. March 21. Pattison and Co, Queen Victoria st
DAVIS, THOMAS HENRY, Ladbroke sq, Gent. March 31. Beaumont and Son, Lincoln's inn fields
DAVIS, STEVEN, St Helen's sq, York, Furrier. Apr. 2. Christison, York
DIBSDALE, ELIZABETH NANCY WIDNELL, Forest Gate, Essex. Apr. 30. Lea, Fumival's inn
DIBSALL, WILLIAM DE CARNDONNEL, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, York, Esq. Apr. 8. Pilgrim and Phillips, Louthbury
FINBER, JOHN, Tufnell pk rd, Holloway, Gent. Apr. 25. Staniland and Wigelsworth, Boston
GARNER, WILLIAM, Paremoremo, Auckland, New Zealand, Gent. March 31. Paines and Co, Gresham House
GILLINGHAM, DAVID ENGLAND, Godshill, I.W., Esq. March 25. Estcourt, Newport
HAYDEY, JOHN, Newark-upon-Trent, Esq. Apr. 8. Percy and Co, Nottingham
HAYTON, HANNAH, Ashton-upon-Lyne. Apr. 28. Hampson, Ashton-upon-Lyne
HUDSON, ELIZA, Regent's pk. May 20. Fow and Co, Strand
JONES, JOHN CHARLTON, Waterloo, Lancaster, Esq. Apr. 22. Cross, Preston
LANGMORE, FRANCIS, Westbourne pk. March 22. Upward, Finsbury circus
LARGE, FRANCIS, Mildenhall, Suffolk, Ironmonger. March 21. Reed, Mildenhall
LEWAT, GEORGE, Walthamstow, Essex. March 21. Jackson, Walthamstow
LEWIS, HENRY EDWARD, Stockwell pk rd, Brixton, Tea Buyer. Apr. 30. Bastard, Brabant st
MELLOR, JOHN, Kingston-upon-Hull, Examining Officer, H.M.'s Customs. Apr. 15. Jorden and Whiteing, Hull
MILLAR, JOHN, Filzroy sq, Grocer. Apr. 15. Hamilton, Gt James st
MYRO, THOMAS FREDERICK, Greenwich, Licensed Victualler. March 21. Lovett and Co, King William st
NIXSON, ELIZABETH ANNE, Ladbroke grove rd, Notting hill. May 30. Fow and Co, Surrey st, Strand
HAMILTON, Right Hon. THOMAS JOHN, Earl of Orkney, Glenmore, Tipperary, Ireland. Apr. 13. Reep and Co, Cannon st
OBERD, FRANCES, Green st, Hyde pk. Apr. 1. Simpson and North, Liverpool
REYNOLDS, JOHN, Leyton, Essex, Retired Innkeeper. March 21. Jackson, Walthamstow
REYNOLDS, BETTY, Preston, Lancaster. Apr. 9. Walker and Lathymal, Preston
ROTHALL, JOHN, Birmingham, Retired Licensed Victualler. Apr. 9. Poulton, Birmingham
SEAGALL, TAMIHA, Ipswich. May 10. Jackman and Sons, Ipswich
STUDY, HUGH MACPHERSON, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Commission Agent. March 10. Hopper, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
TOWMAN, MICHAEL BRILLIOT, Aston Manor, Birmingham, Gent. March 25. Horton and Co, Birmingham

TWEEDY, JANE, Alverstoe, Truro, Cornwall. March 20. Smith and Paul, Truro
USHER, WILLIAM, Southampton, Gent. March 24. Shuttle, Southampton
VICARS, ISAAC, Millom, Cumberland, Joiner. March 19. Butler, Broughton-in-Furness
WALTON, JOSEPH, Bowdon, Chester, Gent. Apr. 11. Fox, Manchester
WATERFALL, CHARLES, Newton Causeway, Umbrella Manufacturer. Apr. 1. Berry and Binns, Chancery lane
WATSON, HENRY, Halifax, Clog Maker. Apr. 9. Boocock, Halifax
WATSON, THOMAS, Knutsford, Chester, Gent. Apr. 2. Pains and Galloway, Manchester
WEAVER, FREDERIC, Tottenhall, Stafford, Gent. June 24. Whitehouse, Wolverhampton
WHITELAY, SAMUEL, Huddersfield, Grocer. Apr. 1. Ainley and Hall, Huddersfield
WILLET, MARTHA MARY DEANE, Thorpe, nr Norwich. March 31. Flower and Nussey, Great Winchester st bldgs
WILLIAMS, RICHARD, Downs rd, Clapton, Gent. March 25. Yeo and Warner, Finsbury pavement
WILSON, JOHN, Arlecdon, Cumberland, Yeoman. March 1. Brown, Whitehaven [Gazette, Feb. 25.]

ADAM, JOSEPH, Pembroke rd, Kensington, Gent. March 31. Lettis Bros, Holborn circus
ASHBURNHAM, The Hon. FREDY, Frant, Sussex. Apr. 9. Martineau and Reid, Gray's inn
BREWSTER, ANNE, Colebrooke row, Islington. March 31. Lettis Bros, Bartlett's buildings, Holborn circus
BROADBENT, THOMAS, Huddersfield. March 22. Marsden and Co, Huddersfield
BROWN, ROBERT BOLTON, Gosforth, Northumberland, Gent. March 31. Keenlyside and Co, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
CANNING, ROBERT, Helidon, Northampton, Esq. Apr. 2. Burton and Willoughby, Daventry
CUTLER, PHILIP, Derby, Gent. Apr. 1. Holland and Rigby, Ash-burton
DARE, HENRY ARTHUR KENWICH HALL, Inner Temple, Esq. March 31. Wing and Du Cane, Gray's inn sq
DAVIS, CAROLINE, Newport, Monmouth. Apr. 1. Lloyd, Newport
EDDOWES, JOHN, Old Kent rd, Ironmonger. March 25. Hicklin and Washington, Southwark
FOSTER, CATHERINE, Brighton. Apr. 4. Colman, Argyll st, Regent st
FORSTER, JOSEPH, Stanwick, Cumberland, Gent. May 2. Clatter-buck and Trevenen, Carlisle
FRITH, JACOB, Slough, Buckingham, Gent. March 19. Hortin, Edgware rd
GOOCH, EDWARD, Sudbury, Suffolk, Gent. Apr. 16. Downing, Basinghall st
GROVES, ANN MARGARET, York. May 7. Crumlie, York
GROVES, MARY, Aberford, York. May 7. Crumlie, York
HARTSHILL, BENJAMIN, Arden-within-Accrington, Lancaster, Esq. March 14. Hall and Son, Accrington
HORTON, MARTHA, Mile End rd. Apr. 5. Gatiff and Howse, Finsbury circus
HOWARD, EDWIN BURTON, St James' rd, Croydon. Apr. 15. Howard, Old Broad st
HUDSON, WILLIAM, Ramsgate, Hotel Keeper. May 31. Snowden, Ramsgate
JACKSON, ROBERT, Kingston upon Hull, Wesleyan Minister. March 31. Walker and Spink, Hull
KENWARD, GEORGE, Ashburham, Sussex, Farmer. April 30. Philcox, Burwash
MACKAY, CHARLES STEWART KERN, Camberwell rd, Licensed Victualler. March 30. Pownall and Co, Staple inn, Holborn
MARSHALL, RICHARD, Hapton, Lancaster, Colliery Proprietor. May 10. Eastham, Clitheroe
MAY, RICHARD, Pond House, Dulwich, Timber Merchant. April 15. May and Co, Adelaide pl, London bridge
MAY, THOMAS, St Paul's Cray, Kent, Farmer. April 15. May and Co, Adelaide pl, London bridge
MILLA, CHARLES PHILIP, Stratford, Essex, Licensed Victualler. April 30. Haynes and Clifton, Romford
MOODY, JAMES, Leyburn, York, Gent. April 1. Pike, Serie st, Lincoln's inn
NASH, WILLIAM, St Paul's Cray, Kent, Paper Manufacturer. April 15. May and Co, Adelaide pl, London bridge
PAGE, PHILIP FLOOD, Dartmouth ter, Lewisham hill, Architect. March 31. Little, Bath
PARTINGTON, JOHN, Macclesfield, Yeoman. April 8. Mair and Co, Macclesfield
PASHLEY, MARY, Eccleshall, Sheffield. April 9. Burdakin and Co, Sheffield
PATTERSON, HENRY, Bolton, Lancaster, Butcher. April 9. Ekersley, Bolton
PHILLIPS, GEORGE, Hewitts, Chelsfield, Kent, Farmer. April 15. May and Co, Adelaide pl, London bridge
RANDOLPH, JAMES, Saddleworth, York, Gent. April 18. Standing and Taylor, Rochdale
ROBERTS, MARTHA, Green st, Grosvenor sq. Apr. 1. Donville and Co, Lincoln's inn
ROBERTSON, ELIZABETH, Bath. Apr. 1. Orans and Co, Tooley st
ROYCE, HERMAN, King st, Covent gdn, Fine Art Publisher. Apr. 15. Downe, New inn
SHARROCK, BETTY, Preston, Lancaster. Apr. 9. Walker and Lady-rose, Preston
SHEPARD, WILLIAM, Skirbeck, Lincoln, Licensed Victualler. Apr. 17. Andrew and Co, Bedford row
SPAVINS, JOSEPH, Market Rasen, Lincoln, Yeoman. March 25. Chambers, Market Rasen
STEW, ELIZABETH REBECCA, The Terrace, Stoke Newington. Apr. 4. Anderson and Sons, Ironmonger lane
TILDERLEY, ELLEN GOODWIN, Eastfields, nr Eccleshall, Stafford. Apr. 16. Greatrex, Stafford
USHER, HERBERT TAYLOR, Gold Coast, Africa, Esq. March 23. Davis, Burlington gdns

VINER, WILLIAM, Exeter, Innkeeper. March 25. Fryer, Exeter
WADSWORTH, JOHN, Dunstable, Lincoln, Farmer. March 31. Wiles and
Smith, Horbling
WATSON, HENRY, Halifax, Clog Maker. Apr 9. Boocock, Halifax
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, Camberwell, Tobacconist. March 31. Gold-
berg and Langdon, Finsbury circus
WRIGHT, GEORGE, Guildford, Farmer, Apr 9. Martineau and
Reid, Gray's inn

[Gazette, March 2.]

COURT PAPERS.

COURT OF APPEAL.

HILARY SITTINGS,
From March 12 to April 13, 1881.

At Lincoln's-inn and Westminster		
Saturday, Mar. 12		
Monday ... 14	Appeals.	Wednesday...30
Tuesday ... 15		
Wednesday 16	App. mots. ex pte, apps. from orders made on interlocutory mots., & other apps.	Thursday ... 31
Thursday ... 17	Bkcy. apps. & or apps.	Friday, Apr. 1
Friday ... 18		Saturday ... 2
Saturday ... 19	Appeals.	Monday, ... 4
Monday ... 21		Tuesday ... 5
Tuesday ... 22	App. mots. ex pte apps. from orders made on interlocutory motions & other apps.	Wednesday ... 6
Wednesday 23		Thursday ... 7
Thurs. 24	Bkcy. apps. & othr apps.	Friday 8
Friday 25		Saturday ... 9
Saturday ... 26	Appeals.	Monday ... 11
Monday ... 28		Tuesday ... 12
Tuesday ... 29		Wednesday...13

Lu nacy petitions will be taken every Saturday during the Sitting.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

At the Rolls House.

Saturday, Mar. 12	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	without witnesses is exhausted, causes and actions with witnesses will be taken on Mondays also.
Monday ... 14		Further Considerations will be taken as part of the General Paper in priority to Original Causes which have not already appeared in the paper.
Tuesday ... 15	General paper.	Unopposed petitions must be presented, and copies left with the secretary, on or before the Thursday preceding the Saturday on which it is intended they should be heard; and any cause intended to be heard as a short cause must be so marked in the cause-book at least one clear day before the same can be put in the paper to be so heard, and the necessary papers must be left in court with the Judge's officer the day before the cause is to be put in the paper.
Wednesday...16		V.C. Sir RICHARD MALINS.
Thursday ... 17	Mtns. & gen. pa.	At Lincoln's-inn.
Friday ... 18	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.	Saturday, Mar. 12
Saturday ... 19		Monday ... 14
Monday ... 21	General paper.	Tuesday ... 15
Tuesday ... 22		Wednesday...16
Wednesday...23		Thursday ... 17
Thursday ... 24	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 18
Friday ... 25	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.	Saturday ... 19
Saturday ... 26		Monday ... 21
Monday ... 28	General paper.	Tuesday ... 22
Tuesday ... 29		Wednesday...23
Wednesday...30		Thursday ... 24
Thursday ... 31	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 25
Friday, Apr. 1	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 26
Saturday ... 2		Monday ... 28
Monday ... 4	General paper.	Tuesday ... 29
Tuesday ... 5		Wednesday...30
Wednesday...6		Thursday ... 31
Thursday ... 7	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday, Apr. 1
Friday ... 8	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 2
Saturday ... 9		Monday ... 4
Monday ... 11	General paper.	Tuesday ... 5
Tuesday ... 12		Wednesday...6
Wednesday...13		Thursday ... 7
Thursday ... 14	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 8
Friday ... 15	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 9
Saturday ... 16		Monday ... 11
Monday ... 18	General paper.	Tuesday ... 12
Tuesday ... 19		Wednesday...13
Wednesday...20		Thursday ... 14
Thursday ... 21	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 15
Friday ... 22	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 16
Saturday ... 23		Monday ... 18
Monday ... 25	General paper.	Tuesday ... 19
Tuesday ... 26		Wednesday...20
Wednesday...27		Thursday ... 21
Thursday ... 28	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 22
Friday ... 29	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 23
Saturday ... 30		Monday ... 25
Monday ... 31	General paper.	Tuesday ... 26
Tuesday ... 32		Wednesday...27
Wednesday...33		Thursday ... 28
Thursday ... 34	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 29
Friday ... 35	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 30
Saturday ... 36		Monday ... 31
Monday ... 37	General paper.	Tuesday ... 38
Tuesday ... 39		Wednesday...39
Wednesday...40		Thursday ... 40
Thursday ... 41	Mtns. & gen. pa.	Friday ... 41
Friday, Apr. 1	Pets., sht. causes, adj. sums, and gen. pa.	Saturday ... 42

Saturday ... 2	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 4	
Tuesday ... 5	General paper.
Wednesday...6	
Thursday ... 7	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 8	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 9	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 11	General paper.
Tuesday ... 12	
Wednesday...13	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 14	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 15	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 16	
Monday ... 18	General paper.
Tuesday ... 19	
Wednesday...20	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 21	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 22	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 23	
Monday ... 25	General paper.
Tuesday ... 26	
Wednesday...27	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 28	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 29	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 30	
Monday ... 31	General paper.
Tuesday ... 32	
Wednesday...33	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 34	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 35	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 36	
Monday ... 38	General paper.
Tuesday ... 39	
Wednesday...40	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 41	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 42	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 43	
Monday ... 44	General paper.
Tuesday ... 45	
Wednesday...46	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 47	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 48	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 49	
Monday ... 50	General paper.
Tuesday ... 51	
Wednesday...52	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 53	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 54	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 55	
Monday ... 56	General paper.
Tuesday ... 57	
Wednesday...58	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 59	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 60	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 61	
Monday ... 62	General paper.
Tuesday ... 63	
Wednesday...64	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 65	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 66	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 67	
Monday ... 68	General paper.
Tuesday ... 69	
Wednesday...70	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 71	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 72	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 73	
Monday ... 74	General paper.
Tuesday ... 75	
Wednesday...76	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 77	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 78	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 79	
Monday ... 80	General paper.
Tuesday ... 81	
Wednesday...82	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 83	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 84	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 85	
Monday ... 86	General paper.
Tuesday ... 87	
Wednesday...88	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 89	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 90	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 91	
Monday ... 92	General paper.
Tuesday ... 93	
Wednesday...94	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Thursday ... 95	Short causes, pets., & gen. pa.
Friday ... 96	Adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 97	
Monday ... 98	General paper.
Tuesday ... 99	
Wednesday...100	Mtns. & gen. pa.

V.C. Sir JAMES BACON.

At Lincoln's-inn.

Saturday, Mar. 12	Pets., sht. causes, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 14	In Bankruptcy.
Tuesday ... 15	
Wednesday...16	General paper.
Thursday ... 17	
Friday ... 18	Mtns. adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Sat. 19	Pets. sht. causes, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 21	In Bankruptcy.
Tuesday ... 22	
Wednesday...23	General paper.
Thursday ... 24	
Friday ... 25	Mtns., adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 26	Pets., sht. causes, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 28	In Bankruptcy.
Tuesday ... 29	
Wednesday...30	General paper.
Thursday ... 31	
Friday, Apr. 1	Mtns., adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 2	Pets., sht. causes, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 4	In Bankruptcy.
Tuesday ... 5	
Wednesday...6	General paper.
Thursday ... 7	
Friday ... 8	Mtns., adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 9	Pets., sht. causes, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 11	In Bankruptcy.
Tuesday ... 12	
Wednesday...13	General paper.
Thursday ... 14	
Friday ... 15	Further Considerations will be taken as part of the General Paper in priority to Original Causes which have not already appeared in the Paper.
Saturday ... 16	Any cause intended to be heard as a short cause must be so marked in the cause book at least one clear day before the same can be put in the paper to be so heard, and the necessary papers must be left in court with the Judge's officer the day before the cause is to be put into the paper.

the day before the cause is to be put into the paper.

V.C. Sir CHARLES HALL.

At Lincoln's-inn.

Saturday, Mar. 12	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 14	
Tuesday ... 15	General paper.
Wednesday...16	
Thursday ... 17	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 18	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 19	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 21	
Tuesday ... 22	General paper.
Wednesday...23	
Thursday ... 24	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 25	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 26	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 28	
Tuesday ... 29	General paper.
Wednesday...30	
Thursday ... 31	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 32	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 33	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 34	
Tuesday ... 35	General paper.
Wednesday...36	
Thursday ... 37	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 38	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 39	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 40	
Tuesday ... 41	General paper.
Wednesday...42	
Thursday ... 43	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 44	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 45	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 46	
Tuesday ... 47	General paper.
Wednesday...48	
Thursday ... 49	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 50	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 51	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 52	
Tuesday ... 53	General paper.
Wednesday...54	
Thursday ... 55	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 56	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 57	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 58	
Tuesday ... 59	General paper.
Wednesday...60	
Thursday ... 61	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 62	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 63	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 64	
Tuesday ... 65	General paper.
Wednesday...66	
Thursday ... 67	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 68	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 69	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 70	
Tuesday ... 71	General paper.
Wednesday...72	
Thursday ... 73	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 74	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 75	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 76	
Tuesday ... 77	General paper.
Wednesday...78	
Thursday ... 79	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 80	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 81	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 82	
Tuesday ... 83	General paper.
Wednesday...84	
Thursday ... 85	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 86	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 87	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 88	
Tuesday ... 89	General paper.
Wednesday...90	
Thursday ... 91	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 92	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 93	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 94	
Tuesday ... 95	General paper.
Wednesday...96	
Thursday ... 97	Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday ... 98	Pets. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 99	Sht. causes, adj. sums, & gen. pa.
Monday ... 100	

MR. JUSTICE FRY.

At Lincoln's-inn.

Monday, Mar. 21	
Tuesday ... 22	
Wednesday...23	General paper.
Thursday ... 24	
Friday ... 25	
Saturday ... 26	
Monday ... 28	
Tuesday ... 29	
Wednesday...30	General paper.
Thursday ... 31	
Friday, Apr. 1	
Saturday ... 2	
Monday ... 4	
Tuesday ... 5	
Wednesday...6	General paper.
Thursday ... 7	
Friday ... 8	
Saturday ... 9	
Monday ... 11	
Tuesday ... 12	General paper.
Wednesday...13	

LEGISLATION OF THE WEEK.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MARCH 3.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Warehouse Owners Company, Penarth Harbour Dock and Railway.

MARCH 7.—BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Byker Bridge (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Colonial Company.

MARCH 8.—BILL READ A THIRD TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Colonial Company.

BILL IN COMMITTEE.

Alkali, &c., Works Regulation.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MARCH 4.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—South Metropolitan Gas.

MARCH 7.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Cambridge University and Town Gas, Lydd Railway, Metropolitan and District Railways (City

Lines and Extensions), Metropolitan Railway, Sheffield Water, South-Eastern Railway.

Bills of Sale Act (1878) Amendment.

MARCH 8.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Rotherham, Parkgate, and Rawmarsh Street Tramway.

MARCH 9.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Tuckton Bridge.

Mr. Aylward, the "renegade Irishman" with the Boers, is stated to be a native of Kilkenny, who received a good education, and was employed for some time as a clerk in the office of Mr. Bolton, Crown Solicitor, Dublin.

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. — In the report presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on Thursday, 3rd inst., it is stated that in the ordinary branch 5,089 new policies were issued during last year, insuring £689,935, and yielding £22,629 in annual premiums. The claims paid came to £58,815, and the fund of this branch was increased during the year by £72,032, and now stands at £2663,485. In the industrial branch the gross premium income was £1,608,849, or £201,706 more than in the previous year. Of this £753,455 was spent in business charges, divided as follows:—£310,180 agents' or collectors' salaries; £200,678, bonuses to collectors on new business; £38,055, extension expenses; and £204,542, head-office expenses, advertising, &c. The claims paid came to £573,837, and £317,513 was added to the reserve of this branch. It now stands at £1,318,547.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

BENDLE.—March 21, at 14, Church-road, Islington, London, the wife of Charles Bendle, solicitor, of a daughter.

CURRAN.—Feb. 27, at Craigton, Jamaica, the wife of the Hon. Charles Ribton Curran, judge of the Supreme Court, of a daughter.

FRASER.—Feb. 26, at 70, Kensington-gardens-square, W., the wife of Arthur M. Fraser, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

GREEN.—Feb. 24, at 4, St. Edmund's-terrace, Regent's-park, the wife of George Sangster Green, of Lincoln's-inn, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

NORMANDY.—March 1, at St. Thome, Madras, the wife of Frank Normandy, barrister-at-law, of a son.

PARTRIDGE.—Feb. 24, at 10, Coningham-road, W., the wife of R. W. Partridge, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

SYMES.—Feb. 19, at The Manor House, Crediton, Devon, the wife of William Henry Symes, solicitor, of a daughter.

THOMPSON.—March 8, at 15, Glendower-place, S.W., the wife of G. Rodie Thompson, barrister-at-law, of twin daughters.

DEATHS.

JACKSON.—March 8, at 61, Portland-place, W., aged 49, Sir Henry Mather Jackson, baronet, of Llantilio Court, Abergavenny, and of Lincoln's-inn, recently appointed one of the justices of H.M.'s High Court of Justice.

SMITH.—Feb. 27, at No. 3, Eaton-place, William John Bernhard Smith, of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, aged 62.

LONDON GAZETTES.

Bankruptcy.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1881.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Biggs, John, Alderney st, Piccolo, Major on Half-pay. Pet March 1. Hazlitt. March 18 at 11.30

Butten, Frederick Forster, The Common, Upper Clapton, Accountant. Pet Feb 4. Murray. March 18 at 11

Burrows, Edwin, Gresham buildings, Basinghall st, Wine Merchant. Pet March 1. Hazlitt. March 18 at 12

To Surrender in the Country.

Cooney, Bernard Riley, West Green, Tottenham, Lime Merchant. Pet March 1. Pulley. Edmonton, March 22 at 3

Foster, John, and Charles James Foster, Normanton, York, Brick Kiln Patentees. Pet Feb 24. Mason. Wakefield, March 17 at 11

Burley, Fecora Dawson, Hounslow. Pet March 1. Ruston. Brentford, March 15 at 3

Soelling, Frederick, Tonbridge, Baker. Pet March 2. Cripps. Tonbridge Wells, March 15 at 3.30

Vernon, Amos, Stoney Stanton, Leicester, Grocer. Pet March 1. Ingram. Leicester, March 16 at 12

Whitehead, Benjamin, Leicester, Beerhouse Keeper. Pet March 1. Ingram. Leicester, March 16 at 11

TUESDAY, Mar. 8, 1881.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Jewett, Michael Cairns, London Assurance Public house, City rd. Pet Mar 2. Brougham. Mar 22 at 11

McCarthy, Charles, Eardley crescent, South Kensington, Hatter. Pet Feb 12. Hazlitt. Mar 23 at 12.30

Tinsley, Albert, Cyprus st, Victoria pk, Oilman. Pet Mar 4. Peppys. Mar 23 at 12

To Surrender in the Country.

Baylis, James Frederick, Redditch, Licensed Victualler. Pet Mar 4. Parry. Birmingham, Mar 21 at 2

Beasley, Thomas, Widnes, Lancaster, Solicitor. Pet Mar 4. Bellringer. Liverpool, Mar 22 at 12

Griffin, Frederick, Cardiff, Builder. Pet Mar 1. Langley. Cardiff, Mar 22 at 11

Lewis, Richard, Penybryn, Wrexham, Butcher. Pet Mar 4. Vaughan-Williams. Wrexham, Mar 18 at 12

McGregor, Charles, Kingston-upon-Hull, Corn Merchant. Pet Mar 4. Rolitt. Kingston-upon-Hull, Mar 22 at 3

Mills, Thomas, jun, Liverpool. Pet Mar 3. Cooper. Liverpool, Mar 21 at 12

Overton, John, jun, Gt Yarmouth, Saddler. Pet Mar 4. Worledge. Gt Yarmouth, Mar 25 at 11

Styles, George, Bewdley, Worcester, Grocer. Pet Mar 3. Talbot. Kidderminster, Mar 18 at 12

Tompson, George, Chester, nr Newcastle-under-Lyme, Grocer. Pet Mar 2. Tennant. Hanley, Mar 22 at 11

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

TUESDAY, March 8, 1881.

Andrew, Joseph, Swansea, Ironmonger. Feb 24

Cohen, Henry, Houndsditch, General Fancy Warehouseman. Mar 5

Shearman, William Ambrose, Osnaburgh st, Regent's pk, of no occupation. Mar 1

Liquidations by Arrangement.

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1881.

Abrahams, Joseph, Fashion st, Spitalfields, Grocer. March 14 at 3 at offices of Catlin, Wormwood st, Old Broad st

Adams, Nicholas, Liverpool, Grocer. March 22 at 2 at offices of Davies, The Temple, Dale st, Liverpool

Adecock, Frederick James, Grendon, Northampton, Corn Dealer. March 24 at 3 at offices of Sharman and Jackson, Oxford st, Wellingtonborough

Allen, John Joseph, Auckland st, Lambeth, Dairyman. March 16 at 3 at Swan Hotel, Gt Dover st, Roshleigh, Rotherhithe

Averill, John, Stratford on Avon, Grocer. March 15 at 11.30 at Falcon Hotel, Stratford on Avon. Warden, Stratford on Avon

Avis, William Dedman, Seaford, Sussex, Licensed Victualler. March 17 at 3 at Crown Inn, Lewes. Lamb and Evelt, Brighton

Ball, John Thomas, Buxton, Derby, Tailor. March 17 at 3 at offices of Brown and Ainsworth, St Peter's gate, Stockport

Barnes, William, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, Grocer. March 16 at 3 at offices of Beaton and Adecock, Birmingham

Beckett, Charles George Joseph, Ryde, Isle of Wight, Draper. March 21 at 3 at offices of Jessolynne and Co, King st, Cheapside

Nicholls, Gresham st

Bennett, Edward, Wordsley, Kingswinford, Stafford, out of business. March 14 at 3 at offices of Homfray and Holberton, High st, Brierley Hill

Bennett, Edward Robinson, Bradford, York, Clothier. March 19 at 11 at offices of Cater, Piece Hall yd, Bradford

Betteridge, John, Woodville, Derby, Butcher. March 17 at 2.30 at Midland Hotel, Burton-on-Trent. Nevill and Atkins, Tamworth

Binns, Leedham, Low Moor, near Bradford, Manufacturer. March 15 at 11 at offices of Beverley, Hustlergate, Bradford

Blake, Walter Thomas, Guildford, Surrey, Farmer. March 11 at 11 at Crown and Cushion Hotel, Chipping Norton. Kilby and Mace, Chipping Norton

Bower, James, Low Moor, near Bradford, Grocer. March 16 at 11 at offices of Lancaster and Wright, Manor road, Bradford

Boydell, William, Leigh, Lancaster, Sewing Machine Agent. March 16 at 11 at offices of Hargreaves, Dickinson st, Manchester

Britton, William, Leeds, Joiner. March 17 at 2 at offices of Middleton and Sons, Calverley chambers, Victoria sq, Leeds

Brooksby, James, Blackburn, Lancaster, Heald Yarn Manufacturer. March 16 at 11 at offices of Needham, Exchange st, Blackburn

Brown, Thomas, Bradford, York, Butcher. March 18 at 11 at offices of Moore, Albion chambers, Hustlergate, Bradford

Byrom, James, Liverpool, Victualler. March 18 at 3 at offices of Bartlett, Dale st, Liverpool

Catton, William Newlove, Patrington, Holderness, York, Licensed Victualler. March 16 at 2 at offices of Watson and Son, Parliament, Kingston-upon-Hull

Chester, Joseph Thomas, Sheepshed, Leicester, out of business. March 25 at 11 at offices of Fisher and Co, Ashby-de-la-Zouch

Clarke, Thomas, Gainsborough, York, Joiner. March 12 at 11 at office of Draper, Finkle st, Stockton-on-Tees

Cole, Henry Edward, Milton-next-Sittingbourne, Kent, Carter. March 18 at 11 at offices of Gibson, High st, Sittingbourne

Colville, Frederick, Porth, Glamorgan, Grocer. March 17 at 12 at offices of Collins, Broad st, Bristol. Morgan, Pontypridd

Cooper, Richard, Kingham, Oxford, Farmer. March 16 at 11 at Crown and Cushion Hotel, Chipping Norton. Wilkins, Chipping Norton

Cross, John, Tabernacle walk, Finsbury, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. March 23 at 2 at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall st. Brett, Mincing lane

Cunningham, Elizabeth, Manchester, Fent Dealer. March 16 at 3 at offices of Gardner, Cooper st, Manchester

Dace, John, Packington st, Islington, Brushmaker. March 18 at 12 at 56, Finsbury pavement. Brown and Sons

Dawson, Frederick, Dewsbury, York, out of business. March 18 at 11 at offices of Shaw, Bond st, Dewsbury

Day, Thomas, and Harry Day, Banwell, Somerset, Licensed Victuallers. March 18 at 12 at offices of Woolfrees and Powell, Banwell

Denison, Webster, Trump st, Manufacturers' Agents. March 15 at 1 at offices of Trowen and Southcott, King st, Cheapside. Preston Mark lane

Dennis, Frederick, William, Coggeshall, Essex, Licensed Victualler. March 18 at 3 at offices of Davison, Finsbury pavement.

Dingwall, Thomas Edward, Devonshire st, Bishopsgate st Without. Packing Case Maker. March 18 at 3 at offices of Peddell, Guildhall chambers, Basinghall st.

Dolley, Thomas, Oxford, Innkeeper. March 21 at 11 at 126, High st, Oxford, Mallum.

Dowell, Thomas, Hinckley, Leicester, Farmer. March 16 at 3, 45 at Greyhound Hotel, Hinckley. Hinckley, Leicester.

Drifill, William, North, Hook, near Goolle, York, Beerhouse Keeper. March 17 at 3 at offices of Hind and Everatt, Goolle.

Duffin, John, Hartlepool, Durham, Innkeeper. March 21 at 3 at offices of Wilson, Church st, West Hartlepool.

Dyer, John, Tetrad Mynach, Llanvahan, Glamorgan, Grocer. March 15 at 12 at offices of Morgan, Mill st, Pontypridd.

Eastmore, Douglas George, Cross st, Lambeth, Oil and Colour Man. March 31 at 3 at offices of Laidman, Sargent's Inn, Temple.

Evans, Michael, Madeley, Salop, Beer Seller. March 15 at 2, 30 at Tonnine Hotel, Ironbridge. Phillips and Co, Shifnal.

Flitton, Charles, Robert, Meldreth, Cambridge, Corn Merchant. March 22 at 2 at Ball Hotel, Royston. Maitland, Knight Rider st, Doctors' commons.

Frankland, Joe, and Albert Frankland, Wombwell, York, Painters. March 14 at 3 at offices of Parker and Brailsford, Talbot chambers, North Church st, Sheffield.

Garon, Margaret, Prittlewell, Essex, Grocer. March 21 at 3 at Railway Tavern, London st, Fenchurch st, Gresham, Southend.

Gloster, Charles, St Phillips, Bristol, Stationer. March 17 at 12 at offices of Austey, John st, Bristol. Salisbury.

Gorman, Dennis, Roath, Cardiff, Gasfitter. March 18 at 2 at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester. Jones, Cardiff.

Gough, Alfred, Northfield, Worcester, Oil Dealer. March 16 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.

Greenfield, Thomas, High st, Deptford, Tailor. March 21 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Howard and Shelton, Thread-needle st.

Gribble, William, Champion, Hawthorn terrace, Starch Green, Builder. March 17 at 2 at offices of Torr, Coleman st.

Halsey, Robert James, High st, Edgware, Butcher. March 18 at 2 at offices of Lovett and Co, King William st.

Hassford, Joseph, Stalybridge, Lancaster, Grocer. March 17 at 3 at offices of Peacock and Gracie, Cross st, Manchester.

Harris, Samuel, Morley, York, Rag Merchant. March 15 at 3 at offices of Shaw, Bond st, Dewsbury.

Harris, William, Downia, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Draper. March 18 at 1 at offices of Simons and Plews, Church st, Dewsbury.

Hartshorne, James, West Bromwich, Stafford, Boot and Shoe Dealer. March 18 at 2, 30 at offices of Caddick, New st, West Bromwich.

Hill, Elizabeth Anne, Hove, Sussex, Ladies' School Proprietress. March 14 at 3 at offices of Goodman, North st, Brighton.

Hinsley, Amos, Barnby-upon-the-Marsh, nr Howden, York, Innkeeper. March 14 at 12 at Neptune Inn, Howden. Wright.

Holmes, Charles Henry, Gloucester, Essex, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. March 18 at 12 at offices of Prior, Head st, Colchester.

Hotherhall, Joseph, Knutsford, Chester, Family Draper. March 22 at 3 at offices of Chorlton, Brazennose st, Manchester.

Housman, Ebenezer Cobden, Worcester, Shopman. March 14 at 11 at offices of Tree and Son, High st, Worcester.

Howell, Henry Bentley, Taunton, Somerset, Draper. March 15 at 12, 30 at Grand Hotel, Broad st, Bristol. Kite, Taunton.

Humble, John, Wilkinson, Stockton-on-Tees, out of business. March 12 at 12, 30 at offices of Draper, Finkle st, Stockton-on-Tees.

Ingleant, Thomas, Leicester, Furniture Dealer. March 21 at 3 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester.

Jester, George, High st, Lower Norwood, Baker. March 24 at 3 at offices of Rumney, Walbrook.

Johnson, Martha, Atrincham, Chester, Grocer. March 15 at 3 at Mitre Hotel, Cathedral Gates, Manchester. Warner and Burder, Manchester.

John Jones, Bedland, Bristol, Engraver. March 12 at 12 at offices of William Andrews, Nicholas st, Bristol. Ayre, Bristol.

Jones, William, Chivlog, Carnarvon, Flour Dealer. March 14 at 2 at British Hotel Bangor. Jones and Roberts, Pwllheli.

Jordan, William, Wolverhampton, Bricklayer. March 18 at 3 at offices of Radcliff, Darlington st, Wolverhampton.

Kendall, William, Walsall, Stafford, Ale and Porter Dealer. Mar 17 at 11 at offices of East, Temple st, Birmingham.

Langdon, Sarah Mary, and Sidney Clark Langdon, South Molton st, Oxford st, Tailors. March 10 at 12 at 111, Cheseldie, Peake, Budge row, Cannon st.

Lane, George, and Thomas Edward Champion, Birmingham, Metallic Bodistand Manufacturers. March 16 at 3 at Gt Western Hotel, Monmouth st, Birmingham. Fitter, Birmingham.

Langley, Samuel, Wolverhampton, Grocer. March 15 at 13 at offices of London, King st, Wolverhampton.

Lawton, John, Manchester, Public House Manager. March 15 at 1 at Blackfriars Hotel, Blackfriars st, Manchester. Hill, Manchester.

Le Cromier, George, Junr, Wolverhampton, Builders' Hardware Merchant. March 16 at 11 at offices of Rudland, Queen st, Wolverhampton.

Leeson, Robert, Lacey, Lincoln, Blacksmith. March 18 at 3 at offices of Mason, Victoria st South, Great Grimsby.

Linton, John Edward, Kingston, Surrey, Cook. March 18 at 3 at offices of Keene and Co, Mark Lane.

Longman, Frederick William, Westminster bldg rd, Dyer. March 21 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Watson, Leadenhall street.

Mabe, William, Swansons, Glamorgan, Butcher. March 12 at 12 at offices of Thomas, Fisher st, Swansons.

Marlor, Charles Edward, Rochdale, Lancaster, Dentist. March 17 at 3 at offices of Wiles, Acker st, Rochdale.

Mason, John Jones, Dewsbury, York, Grocer. March 18 at 10, 30 at offices of Ridgway and Ridgway, Union st, Dewsbury.

McGrath, Michael, Boston rd, Metal Dealer. March 18 at 3 at offices of Hird, Newington causeway.

Merry, John, Nunston, Warwick, Baker. March 24 at 2 at the Newdegate Arms Hotel, Nunston. Buckley, Leicester.

Millington, William Henry, Pembury Grove, Hackney, of no occupation. March 16 at 8 at offices of Lane, Gresham st.

Mines, Henry Edward, Bristol, Ironmonger. March 16 at 2 at offices of Osborne and Co, Broad st, Bristol.

Moore, Zacheus, Bingley, York, Worsted Spinner. March 18 at 11 at offices of Lancaster and Wright, Manor row, Bradford.

Morrell, James, Darlington, Durham, Butcher. March 14 at 2 at offices of Robinson, Chancery lane, Darlington.

Naylor, Thomas, Newbold Moor, Derby, Grocer. March 18 at 3 at offices of Gee, High st, Chesterfield.

Nell, William, Louth, Lincoln, Seed Crusher. March 21 at 12, 30 at the King's Head Hotel, Louth.

O'Fee, John, Whitehaven, Cumberland, Cattle Dealer. March 18 at 3 at 109, Irish st, Whitehaven. Paisson.

Ogden, Edwin, Earlestown, Lancaster, Grocer. March 10 at 11 at Nag's Head Inn, Sankey st, Warrington. Pounton, Crewe.

Palmer, Frederick, Boston, Lincoln, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. March 14 at 12, 30 at City Terminus Hotel, Cannon st.

Papworth, Stephen, Holme Fen, Huntingdon, Farmer. March 17 at 2 at George Hotel, Ramsey. Alter and Brown, Peterborough.

Parry, Leonard, Ruthin, Denbigh, Licensed Innkeeper. March 17 at 12 at Queen's Hotel, Chester. Louis and Edwards, Ruthin.

Payton, Frederick, Salsley, nr Birmingham, Brickmaker. March 10 at 12 at offices of Davies, Bennet's-hill, Birmingham.

Pearson, George, Newcastle on Tyne, Engraver. March 18 at 11 at offices of Keenlyside and Co, St John's chambers, Grainger a West, Newcastle on Tyne.

Penn, Alfred Henry, Walmston, Essex, Plumber. March 16 at 11 at offices of Vant, Leadenhall st.

Perry, John, Edwin Ralph, nr Bromyard, Hereford, Labourer. March 17 at 3 at Falcon Hotel, Bromyard. Brown, Bromyard.

Pharrah, Crispin, Netherwasdale, Cumberland, Builder. March 17 at 3 at offices of Musgrave, Lowther st, Whitehaven.

Poocok, Charles, Rodney rd, Walworth, Beer Retailer. March 18 at 3 at offices of Fowler and Co, Borough High st, Walworth.

Power, Edward, Leicester, out of business. March 21 at 12 at offices of Fowler and Co, Friar lane, Leicester.

Preston, John, Junr, Birmingham, Boiler Manufacturer. March 15 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.

Queenborough, William Edwin, Flimstad, Hertford, Licensed Victualler. March 11 at 2 at Swan-inn, Markyate st, Bedford. Wells St. Albans.

Ramsden, John, Stanningly nr Leeds, Beerhouse Keeper. March 18 at 11 at Law Institute, Albion pl, Albion st, Leeds. Cross, Bradford.

Rixon, Henry, Watlington, Oxford, Stone Carter. March 25 at 12 at offices of Augustus Jones, Watlington.

Rollings, John, Peterborough, Northampton, Builder. March 16 at 3 at offices of Deacon and Wilkins, Cross st, Peterborough.

Roper, Abraham, Tipton, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. March 14 at offices of Thrusfield and Messier, Lower High st, Wednesbury.

Rowland, George, Aspull, Suffolk, Farmer. March 22 at 12 at offices of Pollard, St Lawrence st, Ipswich.

Ryan, Sophia Lillian, Theatre Royal, Birmingham, Actress. March 22 at 11 at offices of Crozier, Grosvenor chambers, Broad st, Birmingham.

Schofield, Samuel Robert, Siverpool, Accountant. March 17 at 3 at offices of Arison and Morton, Cook st, Liverpool.

Schofield, Thomas, Oldham, Lancashire, Coal Dealer. March 18 at 3 at 3 at Coach and Horses Inn, Church-lane, Oldham. Buckley and Mattinson, Oldham.

Simmons, Tapley, Maidstone, Kent, Grocer. March 16 at 12 at offices of Monckton and Co, King st, Maidstone.

Smith, Thomas, Nottingham, Lithographer. March 21 at 11 at offices of Martin and Son, Lcw pavement, Nottingham.

Smith, William, St Leonard's rd, Bromley-by-Bow, Provision Dealer. March 15 at 3 at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons avenue. Fowler, Dowgate hill.

Sones, John Frederick, Ipswich, News-vendor. March 18 at 11 at offices of Mills, Elm st, Ipswich.

Standen, Charles, Rotherfield, Sussex, Butcher. March 16 at 2, 30 at offices of Sprott, Mayfield.

Stead, Joshua, Leeds, Woollen Manufacturer. March 16 at 11 at offices of Lowrey, South parade, Leeds. Hopps and Bedford, Leeds.

Sterrett, Alexander, Knightbridge st, Shirt Manufacturer. March 15 at 3 at offices of Davison, Finsbury pavement.

Swinston, Francis, Robinson, Sureford, Lancashire, Clerk. March 16 at 2, 30 at offices of Lynde, Kennedy st, Manchester.

Thorne, Samuel, Junr, Ashwell, Hertford, Carpenter. March 21 at 2 at offices of Nash, High st, Royston.

Tilbury, Henry, Paddiswick rd, Hammersmith. March 11 at 3 at 262, High Holborn. Staniland, North rd, Highgate.

Totty, William, Carlton, York, Shoemaker. March 14 at 2 at offices of Gray, Eastgate, Barnsley.

Underwood, Henry, Victoria Dock rd, Canning Town, Grocer. March 14 at 12 at offices of Kent, Basinghall st. Scoles, Budge row, Cannon st.

Wade John, Nottingham, Book Keeper. March 18 at 3 at offices of Sale and Co, Mosley st, Manchester. Belk, Nottingham.

Walker, William, Frieston Caythorpe, Lincoln, Shoemaker. March 17 at 3 at 23, Market pl, Newark-on-Trent. Footitt, Newark-on-Trent.

Walker, William, and John Lochore, Bradford, York, Dyers. March 17 at 3 at offices of Kullock and Co, Commercial Bank bldgs, Bradford.

Ward, Edwin, Darlaston, Stafford, Grocer. March 17 at 11 at offices of Slater and Marshall, Butecroft, Darlaston.

Wastney, Joseph, Barborough, Derby, Grocer. March 16 at 10, 30 at offices of Jones and Middleton, Glimangate, Chesterfield.

Watson, John, Caldwate, Carlisle, Boot and Shoe Merchant. March 17 at 3 at offices of Wannop, Scotch st, Carlisle.

Watson, Walter, and Frank Edward Hitch, Sheffield, Agricultural Engineers. March 17 at 2 at offices of Binns, Fig Tree Chambers, Fig Tree Lane, Sheffield.
 Widdowson, James, Didsbury, Lancaster, Grocer. March 16 at 2.30 at offices of Brown and Answoth, St Peter's gate, Stockport.
 Wood, John, Malton, York, Builder. March 18 at 11 at offices of Jackson, Malton.
 Worfield, Thomas, Redhill, Surrey, Builder. March 16 at 11 at the Market Hall, Redhill. Grece, Redhill.
 Wright, Benjamin Webster, Bradford, York, Yeast Importer. March 21 at 3 at the Creditors' Association, 32, Godwin st, Bradford.
 Wright, William Tricketts, and Samuel Wright, jun, Leicester, Iron Founders. March 18 at 3 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester.
 Wynn, Samuel, Shrewsbury, Provision Dealer. March 17 at 11 at offices of Morris and Sons, Swan hill, Shrewsbury.

TUESDAY, MAR. 9, 1881.

Adams, Charles Harrison, St Mary Church, Devon, Upholsterer. March 21 at 12 at offices of Mackenzie and Hext, Fleet st, Torquay.
 Arnold, Kilt, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, Beerhouse Keeper. March 21 at 3 at Clarence Hotel, Piccadilly. Hargreaves, Manchester.
 Ascroft, Henry, Ashton-upon-Ribble, Lancaster, Contractor. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Ascroft, Cannon st, Preston.
 Baker, Charles William, Mile End rd, Provision Dealer. March 34 at 3 at offices of Cooper, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Baldwin, James, Southsea, Potato Merchant. March 22 at 12 at office of Ford and Son, St Thomas st, Portsmouth.
 Bannan, Alexander, Littleport, Cambridge, Grocer. March 30 at 1 at Lamb Inn, Ely. Mason, Wareham.
 Barnes, John, and George Hales Morris, Nottingham, Brass Founders. March 22 at 12 at offices of Brittle, St Peter's church, St Peter's gate, Nottingham.
 Billings, James, Hincley, Leicester. March 22 at 3 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester.
 Billings, Joshua, Hastings, Bricklayer. March 18 at 4 at Provincial Hall, Hastings. Hare, Old Broad st.
 Billingham, Thomas, Brandenston, Suffolk, Grocer. March 19 at 2 at Crown Inn, Framlingham. Mills, Ipswich.
 Brook, William, Teignmouth, Devon, Lodging House Keeper. Mar 22 at 3.30 at offices of Whidborne and Tozer.
 Burchall, Francis, Ulverscroft, Leicester, Farmer. March 18 at 12 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester.
 Burton, Joseph, Frome, Somerset, Travelling Woollen Draper. March 21 at 3 at offices of McCarthy, King st, Frome.
 Casson, Ezra, Bramhall, Chester, out of business. March 26 at 3 at Vernon Arms Hotel, Warren st, Stockport. Evans.
 Claverty, Thomas, Bury, Lancaster, Plasterer. March 21 at 3 at offices of Anderson and Donnelley, Garden st, Bury.
 Clifford, William, Little Marlow, Buckingham, Baker. March 21 at 3 at offices of Rawson, High st, Great Marlow.
 Cooper, John, Oldby, York, Grocer. March 18 at 4 at 4 Wellington-st, Leeds. Atkinson and Wilson, Oldby.
 Cooper, Zachariah, Brierley hill, Stafford, Miner. March 19 at 11 at offices of Wall, High st, Stourbridge.
 Coven, Joshua, Burton Ladnor, Northampton, Miller. March 18 at 3 at offices of Toller, High st, Kettering.
 Crisp, William, Cheltenham, Tailor. March 23 at 11 at offices of Clark, Regent st, Cheltenham.
 Cromack, Joseph, Bradford, York, Saddler. March 23 at 3 at offices of Last and Beets, Bond st, Bradford.
 Cross, William, New Swindon, Wilts, Fruiterer. March 23 at 11 at offices of Boodle, Albion buildings, New Swindon, Wilts.
 Davies, Esther, Lodging house keeper. March 25 at 11 at offices of Bueley, Corn Market st, Oxford.
 Davies, Rees, Swansea, Grocer. March 18 at 11 at offices of Thomas, York pl, York.
 Dele, William, Aston New Town, nr Birmingham, Draper. March 18 at 3 at offices of East, Temple st, Birmingham.
 Duncan, Samuel Henry, Kingston-upon-Hull, Grocer. March 21 at 2.30 at 3, Parliament st, Kingston-upon-Hull. Pench, Hull.
 Eaton, George, Heathhardene, Parkstone, Dorset, Brick Manufacturer. March 22 at 12 at offices of Travers, King street, Poole.
 Evans, Benjamin, Llandovery, Carmarthen, Draper. March 18 at 11 at offices of Jones, Market st, Llandovery.
 Farill, Robert, Market Rasen, Lincoln, Auctioneer. March 23 at 11 at Board Room of the Corn Exchange, Market Rasen. Page, jun, Lincoln.
 Figgis, William, Cannon st, Umbrella Manufacturer. March 24 at 2 at offices of Husey, Mark Lane. Smallman, Queen st, Cheap-side.
 Fidler, Thomas, Barrow-in-Furness, Insurance Agent. March 17 at 11 at Trevelyan Temperance Hotel, Church st, Barrow-in-Furness.
 Fines, Barrow-in-Furness.
 Fletcher, Richard, James's Norton, Worcester, Grocer. March 19 at 10.30 at offices of Huggins and Mallard, Newhall chambers, Newhall st, Birmingham.
 Foster, Robert, Fleetwood, Lancaster, Innkeeper. March 24 at 2 at Shelley Arms, Fishergate, Preston. Lees, Wigan.
 Frost, William, Swindon, Wilts, Cowkeeper. March 17 at 11 at offices of Barnes, Wood st, Swindon.
 Garsdale, Thomas, Rochdale, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturer. March 21 at 3 at Mitre Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. Lawton, Manchester.
 Goad, Arthur, Tonbridge, Kent, Plumber. March 22 at 2 at Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st, Boswick, Bedford row.
 Goddard, Frank, High st, Whitechapel, Licensed Victualler. March 21 at 12 at Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn. Dunn, Netheravon terrace, Camberwell.
 Goodwin, John, Bingham, Nottingham, Beerhouse Keeper. March 22 at 3 at offices of Belk, Middle pavement, Nottingham.
 Green, Thomas, Knarsbrook, York, Butcher. March 10 at 10.15 at offices of Sales and Son, Leeds rd, Dewsbury.
 Green, Henry, Bradford, Wilts, Coach Builder. March 22 at 12 at the Mart, Manvers st, Trowbridge. Jones, Trowbridge.

Guest, Joseph, Birmingham, Manufacturer of Non-Intoxicating Beverages. March 22 at 11 at offices of Huggins and Mallard, Newhall chambers, Newhall st, Birmingham.
 Hammond, George Henry, Bolton, Lancaster, Stationer. March 21 at 3 at offices of Lawton, Booth st, Manchester.
 Hancock, James, Laburnum ter, Battersea. March 16 at 5 at 6 Inworth st, Battersea.
 Hardwicke, Edward, Bishopsgate at Without, Sheep Dip Proprietor and Grazier. March 21 at 2 at offices of Wilde, Moorgate st. Belamy and Co, Bishopsgate at Within.
 Harris, Eliza, Welford, Gloucester, Market Gardener. March 21 at 1 at Unicorn Hotel, Moreton in Marsh. Barnes, Moreton in Marsh.
 Harris, Stanley, Barnet, Hertford, Solicitor. March 18 at 3 at Rad Lion Hotel, Barnet. Wells, Paternoster row.
 Hatton, Arthur, Chinnor, Oxford, Grocer. March 21 at 3 at offices of Parker and Wilkins, Eaton st, High Wycombe.
 Hayman, William, Taunton, Somerset, Boot Dealer. March 21 at 11 at offices of Reed and Cook, Paul st, Taunton.
 Higginbottom, Joseph William, Longton, Stafford, Architect. March 18 at 11.30 at County Court Offices, Townhall, Stoke upon Trent.
 Hobbs, William, Havant, Hants, Plumber. March 22 at 4 at offices of King, North st, Portsmouth.
 Hodgson, James, Thorpe, Durham, Licensed Victualler. March 24 at 11 at offices of Dodds and Co, Finkle st, Stockton on Tees.
 Holden, Henry, Birmingham, Brassfounder. March 22 at 3 at offices of Jaques, Temple row, Birmingham.
 Hooke, Charles, and Alfred Thorn, Aldermanbury, Warehousemen. March 19 at 12 at offices of Swaine, King st, Cheapside.
 Hopkins, Abraham, Acoc's green, nr Birmingham, Wine and Spirit Merchant. March 19 at 11 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Howell, Samuel John, Norwich, Painter. March 21 at 2 at offices of Sudd and Linay, Norwich.
 Howard, Thomas, Denbigh, Cabinet Maker. March 21 at 3 at the Green Dragon Hotel. Gold and Co, Denbigh.
 Hudson, Joseph, Ashton-upon-Mersey, Chester. March 22 at 3 at offices of Shaw, China bldgs, Police st, Manchester. Tremewen, Manchester.
 Jackson, Charles, Canterbury, Grocer. March 31 at 12 at the Guildhall Coffee house. Mowll, Dover.
 Jacob, Robert, Clymington, Sussex, Importer of Horses. April 1 at 2 at offices of Gregory, East st, Chichester.
 Jefferies, Frederick Charles, Gloucester, Clothiers' Assistant. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Franklin, Berkeley st, Gloucester.
 Jenkins, Charles Lynham, Middlesex, Somerset, Farmer. March 19 at 12 at offices of Chapman, High st, Bridgewater.
 Kettlewell, John, York, Chair Maker. March 23 at 12 at offices of Wilkinson, 85, Holborn sq.
 Knight, Joseph, Presteigne, Radnor, Farmer. March 19 at 11 at the Duke's Arms Hotel, Presteigne. Corner, Hereford.
 Langley, Frederick William, Northampton, Tailor. March 28 at 1 at offices of Morley and Sherreff, Palmerston bldgs, Old Broad st, Ballard, Ipswich.
 Leadstone, Paul Baty, Knarsbrook, York, Innkeeper. March 22 at 11 at offices of Gill, High st, Knarsbrook.
 Leather, Joseph, Grassendale, Lancaster, Cotton Broker. March 23 at 3 at offices of Harwood and Son, North John st, Liverpool.
 Lees and Co, Liverpool.
 Lesson, Anthony, Nottingham, Cotton Agent. March 15 at 12 at offices of Brittle, St. Peter's church, St. Peter's gate, Nottingham.
 Linford, Alfred George Samuel, Great Yarmouth, Smack Owner. March 22 at 12 at offices of Wiltshire, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
 Lord, Richard, and Edmund Lord, Rochdale, Flannel Manufacturers. March 24 at 3 at White Swan Inn, Yorkshire st, Rochdale. Hesp, Rochdale.
 Lowman, Edward, Easton, Portland, Dore, Grocer. March 21 at 3 at offices of Haune, Upper Bond st, Weymouth.
 Machado, Ygnacio, Robert Aitkin McCallum, and Herbert Henry Philby, Great Winchester st bldgs, Foreign Produce Merchants. March 30 at 2 at offices of Linklater and Co, Walsbrook.
 MacKenzie, John Hay, Wrexham, Denbigh, Draper. April 2 at 12 at offices of Jones, Henblas st, Wrexham.
 Maers, Charles (and not Makors, as erroneously printed in Gazette of 1st instant), Motttingham, Kent, Builder. March 16 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Chapman, London wall.
 Marriot, William, Liverpool, Cotton Broker. March 23 at 2 at offices of Harwood and Co, North John st, Liverpool. Lees and Co, Liverpool.
 Marshall, James Fulton, Hereford, Woolstaplers' Clerk. March 21 at 11 at offices of Scobie, Offa st, Hereford.
 Martyn, Ellen King, Falmouth, Cornwall, Lodging house keeper. March 21 at 12 at offices of Lane, Falmouth.
 Mayes, Charles, Mendham, Norfolk, Farmer. March 18 at 1.30 at Swan Hotel, Harleston. Stanley, Norwich.
 McGray, James, Glasgow, Whitlington pl, Highgate hill, Baker. March 31 at 3 at offices of Fenton, Kingsland green.
 Miller, William, Waterloo rd, Trunk Dealer. March 18 at 2 at offices of Culpepper and Co, Brabant ct, Phillip lane.
 Milner, Henry, Huddersfield, Yarn Spinnet. March 24 at 3 at offices of Sykes and Son, Market st, Huddersfield.
 Milnos, William, Wakefield, York, Bootmaker. March 31 at 3 at offices of Lodge, Townhall chambers, King st, Wakefield.
 Morgan, Edwin, Exeter, Butcher. March 21 at 10 at offices of Southcott, Post Office st, Bedford circus, Exeter. Hartnoll.
 Nicholls, John, Wolverhampton, Wood Turner. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Rhodes, Queen st, Wolverhampton.
 Oakley, Alfred, Cheltenham, Baker. Mar 17 at 10 at offices of Smith, Corn Exchange, Cheltenham.
 Oldland, George, West Dean, Gloucester, Colliery Proprietor. Mar 23 at 1 at the Angel Hotel, Coleford. Cooke, Gloucester.
 Oswald, Thomas Ridley, and John Murray Mondraut, Woolston, Southampton, Iron Ship Builders. March 29 at 3 at offices of Mackay and Co, Louthbury. Sharp and Co, Southampton.
 Patrick, William, Basford, Stafford, Builder. Mar 19 at 2 at office of Mayer, Waterloo rd, Burslem.
 Pearson, Edmund, Queen's rd, Bayswater, Umbrella Manufacturer. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Oliver, Great James st, Bedford row.

Peberdy, William, Smeeton Westerby, Leicester, Grocer. Mar 19 at 12.30 at offices of Haxby, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Perry, Thomas James, Birmingham, Architect. Mar 18 at 3 at 34, Waterloo st, Birmingham
 Phillips, Robert Alfred, Greenwich, Leather Merchant. Mar 17 at 12 at offices of Hughes, Moorgate at Bellamy and Co, Bishopsgate st Within
 Platt, Joseph, St Helens, Lancashire, Grocer. Mar 21 at 2 at offices of Massey, Hardshaw st, St Helens
 Poole, Charles Selby, High st, Lambeth, Potter. Mar 23 at 2 at the Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn. Leslie, Conduit st, Bond st
 Pooley, Charles, Reading, Berks, Linen Draper. Mar 30 at 3 at Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn. Albert St Paul, Staple inn
 Read, James, Southsea, Hants, Bootmaker. Mar 25 at 12 at offices of Edmonds and Co, Cheapside. Blake and Reed, Portsea
 Reynolds, James, Knighton, Radnor, Licensed Victualler. Mar 22 at 2 at the Craven Arms Hotel. Wallis, Hereford
 Richardson, Henry, Westferry rd, Millwall, Oilman. Mar 18 at 3 at 94, Bow rd, Bow. Forbes, Paternoster row
 Richmond, Henry, Kendal, Westmoreland, Cord Dealer. Mar 21 at 2.30 at the Board Room, Market pl, Kendal. Thomson and Wilson, Kendal
 Roberts, Robert Jones, Neath, Glamorgan, Grocer. Mar 29 at 2 at the King's Head Hotel, Newport. Sims, Neath
 Roberts, William, Sudborne rd, Brixton, Clerk, out of employ. Mar 15 at 10 at offices of Micklethwait and Co, Long acre
 Robinson, James, Wimbledon, Surrey, Bricklayer. Mar 31 at 3.30 at offices of Hillearys and Taylor, Fenchurch buildings
 Smith, Ernest, Scarborough, Accountant. Mar 21 at 2 at offices of Hick, Newborough st, Scarborough
 Smith, John, Aldershot, Southampton, Tobaccoist. March 25 at 12.30 at offices of Knight and Ward, Clement's inn, Strand
 Southern, William, Geatches, Plymouth, Saddler. March 22 at 1 at the Royal Hotel, College Green, Bristol. Walkem, Plymouth
 Stoker, Thomas Henry, North st, Little Moorfields, Wholesale Saddler. March 24 at 2 at offices of Williams and Co, King st, Cheapside. Rexworthy and Co, Cheapside
 Sykes, Frederick, Batley, York, Joiner and Builder. March 21 at 3.30 at offices of Wooler and Wooler, Exchange bldgs, Batley
 Tait, Andrew, Liverpool, Draper. March 23 at 2 at offices of Lowe, Mount pleasant, Liverpool
 Taylor, Anne Elliott, Wakefield, York, Carriage Manufacturer. March 17 at 3 at offices of Harrison and Beaumont, Chancery lane, Wakefield
 Taylor, Arthur Frederick, Chapel st, Park lane, Auctioneer. March 16 at 3 at offices of Foreman and Son, Gresham st. Cannon, King st, Cheapside
 Taylor, John, and William Butler Taylor, Briavels, Gloucester, Blacksmiths. March 21 at 2.30 at the Beaufort Arms Hotel, Chesham. Oliver, Newport
 Tellwright, Samuel, Burslem, Stafford, Brick Manufacturer. March 17 at 12 at offices of Paddock and Son, Old Hall st, Hanley
 Tonkin, Susannah, Arrington, Cambridge, Baker. March 23 at 3.30 at the Castle Hotel, Cambridge. Cranfield, St Ives
 Tozer, James, Lower Richmond rd, Putney, Builder. March 24 at 3 at offices of Morley and Shirreff, Palmerston building, Old Broad street
 Underwood, James, Junction rd, Holloway, Baker. March 21 at 1.30 at offices of Tillyard, Essex st, Strand
 Wallace, James Jeffreys, Lendenhall st, Shipowner. March 15 at 2 at offices of Palmer and Co, Railway approach, London bridge. Gruener, Crosby sq, Bishopsgate st
 Ward, William, Blaby Grove, Leicester, Licensed Victualler. March 25 at 3 at 7, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Whitehouse, Thomas, jun, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Grocer. March 21 at 11 at offices of Moores and Romney, Tewkesbury
 Wickins, Charles, Sittingbourne, Kent, Corn Factor. March 21 at 2 at the Bull Hotel, Sittingbourne. Winch and Strouls, Sittingbourne
 Wild, John, John Wild, jun, and William Bailey, Liverpool, Leather Sellers. March 29 at 3 at offices of Norris and Sons, Union st, Castle st, Liverpool
 Williams, Charles, Broadwinford, Dorset, Shop Keeper. March 21 at 2 at offices of Collins, Broad st, Bristol. Rutter and Son, Mere, Wilts
 Williams, Thomas Shaw, Aston Manor, Birmingham, Grocer. March 29 at 3 at offices of Clarke and Co, Waterloo st, Birmingham
 Willis, William, Sunderland, Durham, Grocer. March 21 at 11 at offices of Graham and Shepherd, John st, Sunderland
 Woods, James Daniels, Hanley, Stafford, Lime Burner. March 16 at 11 at offices of Tennant and Co, Cheapside, Hanley
 Woodhead, James, Leeds, Grocer. March 22 at 11 at offices of Hoppes and Bedford, Bank st, Leeds

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA,

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa of the Finest Quality, with the excess of fat extracted.

The Faculty pronounce it "the most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, and invaluable for Invalids and Children."

Highly commended by the entire Medical Press.

Being without sugar, spice, or other admixture, it suits all palates, keeps better in all climates, and is four times the strength of cocoas thickened yet weakened with starch, &c., and is in reality cheaper than such Mixtures.

Made instantaneously with boiling water, a teaspoonful to a Breakfast Cup, costing less than a halfpenny.

COCOA-TINA or LA VANILLE is the most delicate, digestible, cheapest Vanilla Chocolate, and may be taken when richer chocolate is prohibited.

In tin packets of 1 lb., 6d., 3s., 5s., 6d., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.

Charities on Special Terms by the Sole Proprietors,
 H. SCHWEITZER & CO., 19, Adam-street, London, W.C.

ED E AND SON

ROBE MAKERS



BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
 To Her Majesty, the Lord Chancellor, the Whole of the Judicial Bench
 Corporation of London, &c.

SOLICITORS' AND REGISTRARS' GOWNS.

BARRISTERS' AND QUEEN'S COUNSEL'S DITTO.

CORPORATION ROBES UNIVERSITY & CLERGY GOWNS.

ESTABLISHED 1689.

94, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

WANTED, by an English Solicitor practising in Paris, a Partner.—Address, A., care of Walker & Co., Advertising Agents, 2, Royal Exchange-avenue, E.C.

LAW.—Wanted, immediately, by a City Firm, a competent Shorthand Writer. Applications to be made in writing, with full particulars of past employment, salary required, &c., to LEX, care of J. W. Vickers, 5, Nicholas-lane, E.C.

A SOLICITOR, who has been for nearly Three years a Managing Chancery Clerk in one of the largest London offices, and having a good knowledge of Conveyancing and General Practice, wishes to meet with a Partnership in town or country.—SIEMA, Reynell & Son, 44, Chancery-lane.

A SOLICITOR (B.A., London), of many years' standing, who passed his examination with honours, and has had some experience in preparing candidates for legal and other examinations, is willing to read privately with Gentlemen desirous of passing the Preliminary, Intermediate, or Final Examinations. Terms moderate.—Address, B.A., H. Horne, Law Stationer, Warwick-court, Holborn, W.C.

TO INVESTORS.—Circular of Investments, just ready, containing useful information, and showing how a large income can be secured by the purchase of French Rentes, without liability or possibility of loss. A small deposit only required on the amount of purchase. Speculative accounts opened on most favourable terms.—Address, WHITE, BARKLEY, & Co., Brokers, 20, Change-alley, Lombard-street, London.

REDHILL GAS COMPANY'S SHARES.

MR. JOHN LEES is instructed by the Trustees of the late J. R. Thomson, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, at LAKERS' HOTEL, Redhill, on WEDNESDAY, 16th MARCH, at SEVEN o'clock in the evening, in Fifty Lots, 185 fully paid-up original £5 SHARES in the above Company, and 135 £5 Shares, 41 per share paid, offering sound investments. Particulars of Mr. John Lees, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Reigate.

To Trustees and others seeking a secure and safe Investment.—The valuable Freehold Rectorial Title-Rent Charges of the entire parish of Peasmarsh, Sussex (commuted at £200 per annum, charged upon, and rising out of, Farm Lands and Premises extending over an area of upwards of 1,300 acres, in a few payments, easy of collection.

MR. J. PLUMMER CHAPMAN will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C., on MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1887, at TWO o'clock precisely, in One Lot, the whole of the above valuable FREEHOLD TITLE-RENT CHARGES, showing a gross income, according to an average of the last five years, of £332 15s. 3d. per annum.

Particulars of F. Holman, Esq., Solicitor, Lewes; of Messrs. Kinsford, Dorman, & Co., Solicitors, 23, Essex-street, Strand; of Messrs. Chapman & Clarke, Land Agents, 18, Adam-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.; or at the Offices of the Auctioneer, 63, High-street, Lewes.

CITY OF LONDON.

Lothbury, No. 39.—Block of Office Property, in an unrivalled position, immediately facing the Bank of England and Bartholomew-lane, adjoining the premises of the London and Westminster Bank on the one side and Throgmorton-street on the other, close to the Stock Exchange, Royal Exchange, Lombard-street, and other centres of commerce. The ground-floor occupies an area of about 600ft., and possession of this will be given.

MESSES. HARVEY, DAVIDS, & MORRIS are favoured with instructions by the directors of the Caledonian Insurance Company (shortly about to remove to the more commodious offices recently purchased by them in King William-street) to SUBMIT TO PUBLIC COMPETITION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, Bank of England, E.C., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1887, at TWO o'clock precisely, the highly eligible block of OFFICE PROPERTY, known as No. 39, Lothbury. The premises, with a frontage towards Lothbury and Bartholomew-lane, comprise on the sub and ground floors excellently lighted and lofty public offices, which, with the floor immediately above, will be ready for vacant possession on the date of sale. The two upper floors are let to two highly-respectable firms under early expiring leases and producing rentals amounting to £300, and it is estimated that the entire block would readily let to produce an income of £1,500 a year. It is held on lease, with about 80 years unexpired, at a low ground-rent.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained in due course at the Mart; of Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, Crisp, & Co., Solicitors, 6, Old Jewry, E.C.; and of Messrs. Harvey, Davids, & Morris, Auctioneers and Surveyors, 117, Bishopsgate-street, Cornhill, E.C.